New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1126 NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New York Daily Times.

Arrival of the Africa at Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 26.

The Canard steamship *Africa* arrived at her dock here at 2½ o'clock this morning, making the run from Halifax in 32 hours. She was just too late to save the early train for New-York; the mails, therefore, have this afternoon, reaching New-York about midnight.

Soon after leaving Halifax a cabin passenger missed three sheep, and it is supposed the money was stolen. On the *Africa* arrived here no communication was allowed with the ship, and a general search of the passengers took place, the result of which has not yet transpired.

The English papers contain very little news additional to that telegraphed from Halifax. A dispatch from Dover, dated 19th inst., states that the Neptune, 120 guns, Rear Admiral COCKBURN, with twelve sail of the fleet, were moored in Dover Bay, awaiting the arrival of the Imperial visitors from France.

The railway on board the steamer amounted to £300 worth in gold, the Bank of England notes and jewelry, making in all about £7,000 sterling. The property belonged to Mr. S. COLLINGWOOD, one of the passengers, and has not been recovered.

Loss from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 26.

The steamship *Granada* arrived here this morning, with Havana dates to the 23d inst.

The U. S. steamers *Star Spangled* and *Princeton* were in port. Commodore STEWART had not entered upon the duties of his station.

The sugar market was firm, and trading spirited. A belief was current that the crop would prove short, and planters had increased their demands, although the previous quotations are not altered. Freights to Europe had declined, but to the United States they were firm.

The Great India Rubber Case.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, April 26.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Before Judge INGERSOLL.—The India Rubber suits of HORACE H. DAY and EDWIN M. CHAFFEE, vs. The Hayward Rubber Company, for infringement of the Chaffee Patent, on which there was a recent trial in Rhode Island, were on the docket and the defendants in readiness for trial, but after the calling of the docket on Tuesday, it being stated that Judge NELSON would arrive in the evening train, Mr. RICHARDSON, the plaintiff's counsel, withdrew the suits, and judgment of non-suit was entered for the defendants with costs. Counsel for the plaintiffs, E. J. INGERSOLL, C. P. INGERSOLL and N. RICHARDSON, Esqs.; for defendants, Messrs. R. S. BALDWIN and B. PERKINS.

The Attack of the Postmaster at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 24.

Postmaster KENDALL was attacked by Mr. BLAIR, the Special Agent of the Department; the charge, it is said, being that he published a letter belonging to Messrs. WILKIE, RAWLINS & Co., containing $600. Mr. KENDALL gave security in the sum of $10,000.

The New Liquor Law.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 26.

The *Atlas of this evening* publishes the opinion of NICHOLAS HALL, Jr., on the subject of the Liquor Law, at the request of the Commissioner of Liquor Sales in this city. Mr. HALL regards the bill as a direct violation of the Constitution.

Southern Mail Items.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 26.

The Southern mail, as late as due, is received.

The friends of Mr. SOULE in New-Orleans had called a meeting, to make preparations for giving him a public reception on his arrival in that city.

Extensive fires have again broken out in the woods of Georgia.

The ship *Southport*, of New-York, previously reported ashore near Savannah, would probably prove a total loss. Her cargo was greatly damaged.

Arrival of the Sloop-of-War Jamestown from Havana.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 24.

The sloop-of-war *Jamestown* arrived at Key West on the 19th inst. She left Havana on the day previous, at which time matters were all quiet.

Death of an Old Merchant of Boston—The Foreign Legion, etc., etc.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 26.

JAMES JOHNSON, Esq., of the firm of JOHNSON, HOWARD & Co., a very wealthy and respected merchant of this city, died this morning.

Handbills are thickly posted about the city offering inducements to enlist in the foreign service. They purport to come from the Provincial Secretary, at Halifax.

We have Halifax papers of the 24th. The English war steamer *Argus*, from Bermuda, arrived there on the 23d.

The Nova Scotia papers warmly defend the Governor for his attempts to raise a foreign legion in the United States.

The weather has been thick and cloudy to-day, with a drizzling rain and a cold easterly wind.

The Charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company Repealed.

HARRISBURG, Thursday, April 26.

The Senate has passed the bill repealing the charter of the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, and the signature of the Governor is now only wanted for it to become a law.

Western Navigation.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 26.

Navigation is open to Dunkirk. The propeller *General Taylor* arrived here from the West to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 25.

Our market is firm at previous rates. About 3,000 bales were sold before the publication of the *Africa's* news, but no business has been transacted since. SUGAR is rather better—fair selling at 8½c.@8¾c. MOLASSES quoted at 28c.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 24.

The sales of COTTON to-day reached 1,500 bales at prices ranging from 8½c.@9½c.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 26.

Only 100 head of Beef Cattle were offered in our Cattle Market to-day. The prices ranged from $5 75 to $6 50. Hogs are quiet. Sales were made at $7 25 @7 50 9 hundred.

The Prohibitory Law.

Mr. HAYDEN, Mayor of the city of Rochester, has issued a Proclamation in regard to the enforcement of the new Prohibitory Law. After reciting its provisions, he says:

"Whatever diversities of opinion may exist in regard to its constitutionality, expediency, or otherwise, while it remains unrepealed or unadjudged by Judicial decision to be unconstitutional, it must be respected and enforced, by me and other public officers in this city, like all other laws.

"In the performance of my duty in the enforcement of this law, I bespeak and trust I shall receive the aid, countenance, support and cooperation of all good citizens.

"Intemperance is the greatest evil in this land. An effort by law to suppress this evil, and to prevent the crime and pauperism it entails upon the community, is an appeal to the public interest and virtue. It is the earnest desire of Americans that in this country the moral sentiment of law are more efficient for the enforcement than its legal penalties. Obedience to law is the concentrated wisdom of Republicanism. Let me hope that the personal example and influence of every friend of law and order in our city will be on the side of the public authorities, and the duties of such authorities will be easily discharged, and the law most efficiently enforced."

Mayor FERRELIS of Albany, after explaining at some length the relations of the new law to the charter of the city of Albany, concludes his proclamation with the following:

"I have no power, therefore, to grant licenses under the Prohibitory LAW of 1855. Those who feel aggrieved, should on good citizens, be content to abide by it, until it passes the protected fate at the hands of some judicial or legislative tribunal. I speak not now in relation to the prohibitory principle involved, but only as to the many unprecedented features of the law itself. It requires no spirit of prophecy to predict, if there be any truth in the laws of human nature, or value in the lessons of human experience, that, after a brief period, the Statute will remain on record, only to be noted upon by the near generation with wonder and astonishment, that such legislation could have been perpetrated here, and in the 19th century.

"While I continue in force I shall endeavor, so far as may be, consistently with other official responsibilities, to discharge all duties devolved upon me by this law. And if in doubtful advisable to prevent the legal decision any citizen acting under it in relation to the city charter, I shall grant such licenses as may be necessary for that purpose."

New-York Daily Times.

The United States Exploring Expedition to the North Pacific.

The Boston *Atlas* learns, through private sources, that at the last accounts the United States ship *Vincennes* was at Hong Kong, preparing for the exploration of Behring's Straits and the north-west American coast. Several of the officers attached to this expedition have died during the Winter, of diseases contracted during the long stay of the vessel at Hong Kong last Summer. Captain HAVES, formerly of the *Perpoise*, Lieut. MAURY, of the *Monmouth*, and Dr. HAMILTON, of the *Kennedy*, have all died the past Winter. Another letter, under date of February 1st, refers to "a terrible conspiracy which has long been held by all, and now amounts almost to a certainty," that the *Perpoise* had been actually lost at sea, with all on board. She has not been heard from for a long time. Still we hoped she had escaped the fate of the *Vincennes*, in the gale of the 31st of September last. That gale, it will be remembered, was very severe in the China Sea, in which nearly a hundred small craft were lost, even in the sheltered harbor of Hong-Hong. The other two vessels belonging to the expedition, the *Hancock* and the *Kennedy*, have been heard from, and are known to be safe. That nothing has been heard of the *Perpoise* for eighteen weeks, since the gale referred to, justifies the gravest apprehensions as to her fate.

The North Pacific expedition has been compelled by unusual circumstances to continue the investigations during the ensuing unfavorable season for the year. Its present commander, in writing, conveys the opinion, drawn from a long experience in Canada or elsewhere in the Arctic, that pursuing the labors this duties of the expedition, which he has been detailed, in spite of all obstacles.

The Riot in Chicago—Order Restored.

From the Chicago Daily Journal, April 24.

Matters have assumed their ordinary appearance at and about the Court-House. The military have been dismissed, an extra force of special police being retained, though no further disturbance is apprehended. A special Grand Jury has been summoned to meet this afternoon, probably. Justices CHURCH, AIKEN and MILLIKEN held this forenoon a preliminary examination of the rioters, for the purpose of enabling the officers to identify their prisoners. Their cases will go immediately before the Grand Jury.

PETER MEATING the wounded rioter, died at 3 o'clock this morning, having survived his injuries much longer than was believed possible. He is an Irishman, and a shoemaker by trade, residing on the corner of Taylor and State streets. The remains are those of a fine looking stalwart man of about forty, with a Polish cast of countenance. A *post mortem* examination was being held this morning by Dr. BIRD, assisted by several of our city physicians. A jury has been summoned by Coroner BEACH, which was in session at noon. HUNT, the wounded policeman, is getting along well, as we are assured by his physician, Dr. MAX MYERS. Policeman WESTON still lies in a very critical position, and it is a matter of extreme doubt whether he survives his injuries.

The other officers injured are about the streets as usual, though some of them will bear their marks for some time. The jail this morning presented an array of broken heads and darkened eyes, as the prisoners were drawn up in the outer hall for the purpose of identification, alluded to above, though but one or two have demanded medical treatment. To-morrow we shall hope to lay before our readers the results, as far as developed, of the trials of the rioters, which there is every reason to believe will be carried through without disturbance.

Loss of the Ship Oswego.

The ship *Oswego*, Capt. WILLIAMS, which left this port March 30, bound to New-Orleans, went ashore on Stirrup Key, on the 8th inst. The cargo was mostly saved, but the ship will prove a total loss.

☞ The Board of Harbor Commissioners have gone to Washington, to consult with the General Government, and to secure proper engineering advice and counsel for the prosecution of their labors. The *Star* says they have had extremely satisfactory interviews with the President and others in authority, who are understood to have received their views and to second their suggestions in a very satisfactory spirit.

☞ A correspondent of the *Express* predicts that in Virginia WISE will be beaten by from 5,000 to 10,000 votes, and that the Know-Nothings will carry eight of the thirteen Congressional Districts.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Foggy Weather.

The weather was blessed with change enough suddenly yesterday morning. The entire, "muggy" air of Wednesday was exchanged for cool, damp east wind on Thursday. Men wisely took umbrellas when they went out, though they soon found they were of little service, and the ladies as wisely, so far as they could, stayed in. It was that order of east wind that carries a search warrant, and without any unbrellas or overshoes, seeks out and enters every cavity in a rheumatic man's house, discovers the decaying points in one's teeth more surely than a dentist with his tools, and reveals like a sort of conscience all one's fleshly weaknesses.

Trinity top all day was in a cloud; and as for that matter so were we all after inaching time—only that Trinity top was so far into it as to be invisible. But citizens on the surface were wrapped around with a perpetual cloud. They raised their umbrellas against it, but the hazy mist rolled in laterally as much as from above. Whoever was long out was soaked, but so politely that he did not know when it was done, nor exactly if he might confess it to himself. A sharp shower in the evening failed to do more than restore the past day's heat and closeness, and convinces all people that of a truth it was already summer.

Boats on the river went bumping into one another perpetually. Brooklyn may as well have been off the coast of Congo, as just across the ferry, for all that could be seen of that pleasant kirktown. Hoboken and Hudson, our New-Jersey sister cities were behind their white veils of fog utterly invisible. Let us rejoice in all these changes, and enjoy our east winds, and our "muggy days" while we may. They cannot be afforded every week.

The Blind Asylum Investigation.

A Committee from the Board of Counsilmen visited the Blind Institution on Wednesday afternoon according to resolution. They ascertained that the Manufacturing Department has on hand goods to the amount of $8,000—principally in mats, handboxes, and willow ware; that, in consequence of the hard times, they have not been able to sell as much as usual this Winter, and have been compelled to restrict their business so much that many of their employes have been reduced almost to the starving point. The Committee ascertained that, although the blind had suffered to this extent from lack of work, yet the usual number of seeing superintendents had been retained, and at their previous salaries; and, also, that the amount of money paid the blind for labor in that department, during the year 1854, was considerably less than that paid the superintendents and seeing operatives.

A Delegation from Boston.

The steamer *Commonwealth*, of the Norwich route, brought to the City yesterday quite a delegation from Boston, as guests of the line. The boat made good time, enabling the party to partake of their breakfast, at 8 o'clock, at the Metropolitan Hotel. His Honor Mayor SMITH, of Boston, who was of the party, visits New-York, it is intimated, to consult Mayor WOOD upon the possibility of enforcing the Maine Liquor LAW. The Press of "Modern Babylon" was also well represented by Hon. NATHAN HALE of the *Advertiser*, Hon. Mr. FROTHINGHAM of the *Post*, Mr. HAGERTY of the *Transcript*, Mr. CLAPP of the *Gazette*, Mr. ANDREWS of the *Traveller*, Mr. NICHOLS of the *Chronicle*, Mr. LAWRENCE of the *Herald*, &c.

Death by Railroad Injuries—A Deputy Coroner Acting as Doctor.

Yesterday morning, Coroner GAMBLE was called to hold an inquest at the New-York Hospital on the body of an Irishman, whose name was not ascertained. Deceased was frightfully mangled by a car of the New-Jersey Transportation Railroad Company on Wednesday last. A Jury being empanelled, the proceedings were commenced at the dead-house, and notwithstanding there were several medical gentlemen within a minutes' call, the Coroner deputed his Deputy, ISAAC COCKERLIN, who made oath, under the title of "physician," to act as surgeon in the external examination. The associates of Mr. COCKERLIN insist that he is not a member of the profession, and expressed themselves moderately indignant that he should be permitted to assume the position before a judicial tribunal.

The Jury rendered a verdict of the death, the result of accident. Deceased was about 60 years old, and a full description of his appearance and clothing can be obtained by calling at the Coroner's Office.

Fires.

BARGE FIRE IN MAIDEN-LANE.

At 2½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the fifth story of Messrs. WARD, GLOSS & Co.'s wholesale drug-store, No. 85 Maiden-lane. The firemen were on the ground with their usual promptness, but the flames, before being extinguished, consumed the roof and part of the fourth and fifth stories. A large amount of the stock in the lower as well as the upper stories was much damaged or entirely destroyed by water. The stock in the store was valued at $60,000, and insured for $60,000, of which $5,000 was in each of the following offices: Columbia, Lorillard, Firemen's, Irving, and Equitable Insurance Companies. The entire loss will amount to about $30,000. Origin probably accidental.

FIRE IN BEEKM-STREET.

The carpenter shop of H. PELLY, No. 121 Beekman-street, was destroyed by fire to the amount of about $150, yesterday forenoon.

Personating a Police Officer.

Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, two men named JAMES E. KERRIGAN and ALNOR GRAHAM, were arrested by Policeman BERRIGAN, of the Fourteenth Ward, charged with assault and battery on the person of NICHOLAS CRUTZE, keeping an oyster stand or shop at No. 120 Walker-street. It is said that KERRIGAN represented himself as being one of Chief MATSELL's officers, and became involved in the difficulty.

The Blind Syrian Youth.

The blind young Syrian, who is seeking means to educate himself in this country, arrived in this City on Tuesday last. He was received in Boston by the American Board, forwarded here by express, and received by Mr. MERWIN, who conducted him to the Asylum for the Blind, where provision has been made for his education and support.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to Madame KOSSUTH RUTTKAI's advertisement in another column. This lady, in whose success our citizens have felt so lively an interest, now speaks English fluently, and we are happy to learn that her good taste in the manufacture of the little elegancies of dress, is a subject of general approbation with the ladies. A fair friend who has just come from a year's visit to Paris informs us that the prices of fine laces there were not a cent less than the same articles at Madame RUTTKAI's (No. 139 Ninth-street, two doors west of Broadway.)

☞ Archbishop HUGHES, says the *Courier*, has been unexpectedly called away from the City, owing to the critical illness of a near relative, and will be absent for a few days; but he will reply to Senator BROOKS' letter of Wednesday immediately on his return.

☞ Rev. GUYE TALMAGE has accepted the call tendered him by the Reformed Dutch Church of Green Point, L. I.

☞ The sale by auction of the Hoboken Ferry lease, &c., advertised to take place yesterday, has been postponed to the 15th inst.

☞ WM. J. ROSE, Esq., a skillful and graphic writer, announces that he is translating Dr. VENOR's Memoirs, now in process of publication in Paris. It will be a readable and popular book.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. LOUIS FROM HAVRE

And of the Africa at Boston.

RECEPTION OF THE MAILS.

THE FRENCH WAR STATEMENT, OFFICIAL.

GEN. CANROBERT'S DISPATCH.

Opinions of the British Press on Enlisting Men in the United States.

By the arrival of the *Africa* at Boston, at an early hour yesterday, and the transport of her mails by Express train to this City, we received our dispatches in time to publish a few interesting extracts from European papers in this morning's NEW-YORK TIMES.

The *St. Louis* left Cowes at 8 o'clock, A.M., on Thursday, April 12, and arrived at New-York, (Sandy Hook) at 12 midnight, April 26. Passage 13 days and 16 hours. She brings 200 tons merchandise, French and Swiss goods, and 75 passengers. Among the passengers are Madame DE STANKOVICH, nee DELAGHANOE, Signor MORELLI, and Signor MERATI, opera singers, engaged by Mr. NIBLO.

The English Loan.

The loan announced by telegraph is to be of fifteen millions sterling.

American Securities.

D. BELL, SON & Co., report the market active at the following quotations:

U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds, 1862	107 @ 109
U. S. 5 per cent. Inscribed Stock	106 @ 107
New-York State 5 per cents, 1858-60	90 @ —
Pennsylvania 5 per cents	80 @ 82
Pennsylvania 6 per cent. Bonds, 1877	94 @ 95
Maryland 6 per cent. Bonds, Sterling	92 @ 95
Indiana 5 per cent Sterling Bonds, 1870-6, 1885	83 @ 84
Virginia 6 per cent. Sterling Bonds, 1862	87 @ 88
Virginia 6 per cent. Bonds, 1862	87½ @ 88½
Cuba 6 per cent. Sterling Bonds, 1878	100 @ 102
Pennsylvania Central 6 per cent. 1st Mortgage	85½ @ 86½
Montreal City 6 per cents, 1857-65	85 @ —
New-Orleans City 6 per cent. Bonds, 1862	90 @ 92
New-Orleans City 6 per cent. Bonds, 1876	76 @ —
New-Orleans City 6 per cent. Bonds, 1894	72 @ 74
Illinois Central Railroad 7 per cent., 1875	68 @ 70
Michigan Central 8 per cent.	30 ex div
Panama 7 per cent. 1st Mtg. Sterling Bonds, 1866	94 @ 95
New-York and Erie 7 per cent. 1st Mtg., 1868	101 @ 102
New-York and Erie 7 per cent. 2d Mortgage, 1859	83 @ 85
New-York and Erie Convertible, 1862	79 @ 81
New-York and Erie Sinking Fund	78 @ 79

The report of Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, London, is as follows:

"Since our last the market for AMERICAN SECURITIES has been very firm, and the demand continues good for State Stocks and Bonds, also for the bonds of established railways."

The Projected Visit to England of the Emperor and Empress of the French—General Summary of Intelligence.

London Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 10, 1855.

The city of London is quite in a revolution. "He is coming" Gog and Magog have been officially informed of the great fact. Lord Mayor MOON, and his satellites, and the Lady MOON—*Casta Diva*—are to eclipse everything in the annals of civic festivities. Turtles are awfully afraid, and try to desert over to the Russians, while strawberries are urged on to grow and to look flushed with enthusiasm. "Their Imperial Majesties" will arrive at London Station, next Monday, the 16th of April, at 1 o'clock P. M., and will proceed to Guildhall, there to receive the address of the Common (very common) Council of the City of London, and then to partake of a breakfast offered to "Her Majesty's illustrious visitors." The Queen and the Prince Consort have been invited to honor that "entertainment suitable to the dignity of this city" by their presence, and they will do so, no doubt. NAPOLEON III. has assented to, and, in fact, prescribed part of this programme already—he is not the man to let this golden opportunity for ovations towards himself slip every unused—the city must be bled to its last drop of servility. I am told that the chief business transacted in the two Western Cabinets, during the last ten days, was the settlement of the ceremonial which the Emperor should be received with, and adhere to; the exact spots where the Boston and her guests should meet were marked by respective pieces of red tape. "Her Majesty" will have to advance a certain number of steps to welcome "Their Majesties." A wag pretended that M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS' recent visit to this capital was for the purpose of agreeing to an elaborate alternative of ceremonies to be observed during his master's trip to this country. Sure is that the all-absorbing topic of the day is the Emperor's visit. Sebastopol and the Vienna Conference are, for the time being, objects of secondary importance for the Government as well as the good people of London. Lord PANMURE, the Minister of War, takes, unceremoniously, his holidays, and is not heard of some ten days since—being somewhere in the country, to enjoy his peace. A few ill-natured journalists are checked in their Easter extravagances of the War Minister, but he cared surely know how to appreciate and appreciate his services would be at the present moment, and so he keeps at a distance, his great being none the worse for it.

As to the people, in case, I should say, not that they hate for war or peace, and will accept either of the two, with perfect apathy. As long as it will have peace, it will like civilization, and applaud any charlatan who should find it his interest to court its favor. Nothing short of Russia will be powerful enough to rouse the popular elements to rouse themselves from the claws of a rapacious clique of narrow-minded aristocrats. When on the point of starving, the museum will, no doubt, remember a great many things, and the remembrance of a hungry people is a terrible master of reckoning. The "bill of fare" for all what the people have been defrauded from, must surely be paid sooner or later, but as for the present the popular belly has not yet come to such a reduced state as that it should arm the bony hands of nation for a struggle with aristocratic pretensions. John Bull's revolutionary spirit is a mere spirit of ventilation, like the personages of Mr. LOVE at the Regent Gallery, is "the London season." So the Emperor is sure of cheers and hurrahs and hips. He will certainly meet with a more boisterous reception than will fall to VICTORIA's lot, if she goes, as she must go, to Paris. The French are quite a different people. Royal Bonhomie is rather reserved in his political distinctions, and to the members of Paris, in particular, they are certainly sky-high above the intelligence and moral level of the working classes of London. The *Prussian* would never show a NAPOLEON III. if he were an English King on a visit to a VICTORIA of France.

The French have an organic feel of what is becoming in a people's demonstration of feeling. There is a fact in their history which is interesting to recall.

Some sixty years ago a King and a Queen, assumed in their attempt to escape from, and then to carry on war against, the country that [illegible] for, and was decided upon conquering freedom, were brought back to Paris. In order to avoid passing through the whole town, the carriage of the crowned and sceptered fugitives was directed to enter it through a circuitous way, on the side of the Elysian Fields, as the shortest passage to the Tuileries, which it was desirable to reach with the least possible delay and exposure to the tumultuous presence of a revolutionary population. The fears respecting the safety of the Royal prisoners were, however, groundless. A nation, [illegible] for the sanctuary of her most sacred rights, may be fierce, terrible and inexorable in her rage, but she is never cowardly. The French never were. The carriage, crowded on both sides of the Champs Elysées, lined by the carriage, occupied by LOUIS XVI., MARIE ANTOINETTE, Madame ELIZABETH, HARNAVE and PETION, without uttering a single word of sympathy or antipathy. Everybody had his hat on and remained [illegible] outwardly cold, though inwardly excited. The great people—great in spite of periodical declines—understood how sublimely prudent is a most extraordinary case, and fully appreciated and adhered to the maxim of the immortal warship (contained in the order, posted on the walls and trees, which declared that, "whoever should applaud the King will be beaten, and whoever should insult him will be hanged." Quotation applicable to Rot, rare Satin, quicunque Pleurpre rare pauca. The admirable order ought to be the motto-line of the English people, in the present extraordinary occasion, in which the guest of their Queen is the man of the coup d'état which robbed a brother nation of their rights. This I have, however, but slight hopes to see applied.

I should feel much pleased at being mistaken, but I really believe that the English people is fully bent on appearing in a by no means honorable character. The Emperor's reception will, I am afraid, (and my fear is partaken in by a very numerous class of Englishmen,) not contribute to raise John Bull's respectability. In case the People, for, as to the Court and aristocracy, they will be mean, grasping and unprincipled, of course. It is in their nature to be so. Nobody expects them to be otherwise. They bowed before NICHOLAS, and they will bow before NAPOLEON III., as they would bow before SATAN, "raised to a bad eminence." This is in order. Servility will always be tenacious, and there are none more servile than the "governing classes."

But the people should, it seems to us, be dead of a different turn of mind, and so take care that the national character shall not be tarnished by their conduct. Now, I must confess to very serious apprehensions concerning this point, and I should be most happy to report my disappointment.

The Easter days were rather dull. Yesterday it was positively gloomy and disagreeable, a sharp wind and clouded sky interfering with the "amusements" usual at this season. Greenwich Fair proved almost a failure, not a great loss, to be sure, the decline of that very disgusting "amusement" being highly desirable. Any one who saw it once will know I speak the truth. Mansion House has also kept the day.

The Duke of CAMBRIDGE dined with the Lord Mayor. It was a sort of military reconnoissance before the decisive engagement under the command of the Emperor. A Prince was wanted to exercise by his presence the civic banqueting-hall in which KOSSUTH was last "great" guest. The Crystal Palace gave a "show of agricultural implements," and some 6,000 persons went to see. The Company expects to "show" next the Emperor and his "EUGENIE," who is quite a favorite with the English. We are promised to see the springs and waterfalls rushing forth under the Imperial visitors' touch.

The theatres were more or less crowded. Haymarket had a "Spring meeting," with father Thames, London, Westminster, Belgravia and Tyburnia, to visit the various entertainments to be seen in town. They all return to Mr. BUCKSTONE's house to represent that meeting and to see "Perea Nena." The public was evidently of opinion that it was the best thing they could have done. CHARLES KEAN gave an opera without music, words without songs, or, as the French wag told the *garçon*, a lemonade with no lemon and sugar in it,—a glass of water if you please. This Hamlet, less the Prince of Denmark, is called the "Minister of Toledo," and has been translated from the libretto of an opera of the same name, played in Paris at the Theatre Lyrique, the music of M. ADAM being left to the French. I have not seen it, but it is said to have not been unsuccessful. The commissariat should look out for this mulcteer, and then they would perhaps be spared the trouble of demonstrating (as they do now) how gentlemanly and efficient servants they are. ASTLEY offered a Derby-day plot and the Balaklava charge, with "Jack on shore, returned from the Baltic," which is, I hope, no hit against CHARLEY.

There is, by the by, a rumor to the effect that the Baltic fleet, now in the Downs, will, before its sailing, be inspected by the Emperor. The English are somewhat ludicrously puzzled what to show to the Imperial guest. The fleet is their hope.

The Drury Lane had to reopen its operatic season yesterday, but the doors remained closed. So did Covent Garden's too. But this will be opened Thursday with "Count Ory." Apropos of music, by a recent row in the Queen's private band, we are come to some details of the royal household. The Queen has two bands, one of which is only nominal, the "State Band," and the "Private Band." The first is supposed to play at national solemnities, Coronation Days, &c., but it never has been heard by anybody, and so much the better say the *connoisseurs*. A member of the "State Band," or "Musician in ordinary to her Majesty," is entitled to forty-five guineas a year, quite sufficient for doing nothing. The members of her Majesty's private band are by far not such sinecurists. Their salaries vary between 80 to 130 guineas a year, with a super fee of 1s.6d. a head for each performance. Not a very opulent salary, to be sure, especially as they must keep apartments in London as well as in Windsor. There seems to be some jobbing in that harmonious arrangement, and one of the musicians—a Mr. EDMUND CHIP—having given a discordant voice and "played false," has been "dismissed from the Queen's service" and taken into that of Mr. COSTA, from the Covent Garden, who will pay him better than her Majesty.

Mr. SAM REEVES will doubtedly sing at the Haymarket "for a limited number of nights," (a very prudent precaution,) and MISS CUSHMAN will, once more, perform on the alternate nights. There is some whispering about another performance of the amateur Pantomime, which made quite a sensation, and gained a handsome support to the unfortunate Mr. ANDREW REACH.

No news from the Crimea and no news from Vienna. However, if the Conference should fail to patch up a peace, we shall hear of the breaking off during this week. If they should not disperse, we may take for granted that they are all up to the desire of finding an immediate solution.

You will see from the first leader in to-day's *Times* that M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS, "on his arrival here, appeared disposed to take a somewhat lower tone than the leading members of the British Cabinet conceive to be essential to the interests and the dignity of the Western Powers." Now, I always warned you to value the imperial *fanfaron* at what he is worth, and not to believe him a bit more warlike than the English Cabinet. However, the above quoted assertion of that very peaceably shaped editorial in the *Times* issue equally not be taken on *pied de la lettre*. "The leading members of the British Cabinet" want to be believed more firm and warlike than even that very firm and great man, Napoleon III.—that is all.

I must remind you, after all this, of my former statements of my conviction that Prussia's participation at the Conference is in condition which I think necessary for the conclusion of peace. Her accession is the main—and I might say only anti-peace sign, to my judgment. Its watch her movement. The answer of the French Minister to MANTEUFFEL's famous note is very lame, embarrassed and even conciliatory. It has evidently been written under the impression that Prussia will be warmer very soon. We shall see.

The Latest from the Crimea.

The latest report from the Crimea is as follows: "A 'navvy,' recently arrived, was working on the Balaklava Railway, in company with Bill, an operative of the same description, but of more experience in Crimean life, when the new-comer was accosted by the specimen of a navvy, pitching a full spade across the plain. Invoking his option in the national manner, Bill demanded of his companion, 'Bill, what's that?' 'A woman!' 'A woman! what kind of a woman?' Bill, with the superiority which camp experience gives, informs him "that's the woman the French calls *hors de combat*!"

French Official Account of the Eastern Expedition.

The *Moniteur* of Wednesday, the 11th inst., contains a long article, explaining the military conduct of the Western Powers since the outbreak of the war, and pointing out the reasons why the siege of Sebastopol has been so protracted. The London Times of yesterday has the following remarks on the semi-official manifesto: The clear, though elaborate statement of the military operations of the Allied armies in the East, which has been published by the French Government in the *Moniteur*, will be read in all parts of the world with intense interest, for the Emperor of the French pays a not undeserved homage to the force and justice of public opinion, by submitting the whole course of a campaign and an expedition not yet concluded to the criticism of France, to the knowledge of our adversary, and to the judgment of foreign nations. We confess that we ourselves have perused this [illegible] document with a degree of satisfaction, which is increased by the unexpected discovery that the strategical opinions expressed in this journal from the commencement of these operations are identical in every point, save one, with the views entertained by our French allies, and the military advisers. In attempting to demonstrate opinions by such arguments as our own knowledge of the theory of operations and of the art of war enabled us to suggest, we certainly were quite unconscious that the very same points were those on which the Cabinet of the Tuileries relied for the success of the expedition; but, although, as is apt to be the case in the conduct of military affairs, many unforeseen difficulties have arisen, and the result has not yet been equal to our sanguine and our expectations, we cannot hesitate to our conviction that the most strategical movements of the last campaign were practically sound, and that, in fact, no others could reasonably have been attempted.

Our readers may remember that considerably before the declaration of war, and when our fleets had gone up to Baltic Bay, in the Winter of 1850-4, we continually dwelt upon the importance of the Turkish Contingents as the base of our position for the defence of Constantinople and of Bulgaria, which was then the primary object of our intervention. The transactions of the Emperor of the French in Bessarabia, Sir ARBUTHNOT, bending that, the 15th of April, 1854, exactly as the plans are directed in the first instance to this point. Gallipoli was the base of operations, because, in the event of the defeat of the Turks on the Danube, and the passage of the Balkan by a Russian army, that force would have been outflanked by the allied troops in Thrace, and its march on the capital became impossible. At the same time the possession of the Dardanelles secured our maritime communications, which might otherwise have been threatened by the enemy. These propositions were purely defensive, but our position in the war was still purely defensive. The force originally sent out consisted of about 40,000 French and 20,000 British troops, and the operations contemplated at that time were regulated by the necessity of the case and by the strength of that army. We therefore hold as the French statement very ably maintained, that the occupation of Gallipoli was a wise and correct determination on the part of the allies under what were then the known and anticipated circumstances against which they had to provide.

But before the month of May was past these circumstances had materially changed. The Russian army had crossed the Danube, occupied the Dobrudscha, and threatened the line of the Balkan. The success of this movement, however, depended on the capture of Silistria; and the gallant defence of that place, followed by the defensive treaty of the 13th of June between Austria and the Porte, turned the fortune of the war. The Allied forces had meanwhile advanced to Varna, where they were ready to assist in the defence of the Balkan and the Russians taken Silistria and continued their advance. But the Emperor of the French had expressed in the strongest terms his resolution to avoid a march upon the Danube, and to abstain from an expedition into the Danubian provinces, which could only have produced the most fatal results. If our memory serves us, rather less than ten months have elapsed since the British Ministers and those who shared their opinions were exposed to a storm of obloquy because they steadily resisted the appeals made to them to throw our forces into this perilous and desperate situation.

It was felt, however, that the allied Governments, having entered upon this war, could not allow their armaments to remain inactive, or neglect any means likely to bring the contest to a glorious termination. The expedition to the Crimea has been regarded from the first as one of the objects to be kept in view by the allied generals, and when the whole Russian line had retreated across the Danube, and even beyond the Pruth, the Taurie Peninsula was obviously the fittest field for the operations of the maritime Powers.

The French Government, however, appears to have expressed at an early period its preference for Kaffa as the base of operations on the Crimean coast, and something like a reproach is cast upon the allied Generals for selecting their place of landing and attack elsewhere. It is on this point that we differ from the conclusions at which the author of the article in the *Moniteur* has arrived. The project of a landing at Kaffa had frequently attracted our attention, and was more than once adverted to in these columns; but, after full consideration, in which we had the advantage of the opinions of some of the highest military authorities in Europe, who were not consulted by the French Government, we were led to the conviction that, although Kaffa offered the greatest advantages of any point in the Crimea for the landing and first establishment of the army and for the fleet, yet that the position of the port presented almost insuperable difficulties to our advance against Sebastopol. The great deficiency of the army was, that it landed in the middle of September, without adequate means of transport and with a feeble division of cavalry, while it remained dependent for many necessaries on the fleet. A march from Kaffa upon Simpheropol would have compelled the army to enter upon a line of country separated from the sea by a chain of high mountains, and exposed to flank attacks from the light troops of the enemy. To undertake such a march of 100 miles in the condition the army was in last Autumn would have been an enterprise of the most perilous kind. Had the Expedition landed at Kaffa, as some of the officers in high command were disposed to recommend, it would probably have been compelled to pass the Winter there in inaction, and the Allied Governments would have been roundly accused of treachery to the cause they professed to defend; in fact, they might with greater advantage have passed the Winter in the Bosphorus. But it appears to us to be at the present time ungenerous and incorrect to lay the blame of our difficulties upon men who took a decision which was ratified at the time by public opinion and military judgment throughout Europe. Moreover, one of the very first directions given to Marshal ST. ARNAUD, in the event of his invading the Crimea, was to seize the harbor of Balaklava, and to maintain the communications between the army and the ships.

It is not, therefore, in the strategical plan of this campaign, as adopted by the allied Generals, that we think adverse criticisms can be fairly addressed. The errors committed have occurred much more in the execution of the plan than in the conception of it. We regret that at certain times and opportunities a vigorous attempt was not made to defeat the relieving army of the enemy; whereas this French statement admits that we have had no army of observation at all. We share the universal astonishment at the manner in which the siege has been conducted—the attempt to cover upwards of twenty-six miles of works and approaches, the delay which occurred in the first instance, when an attack was possible, the neglect of all means to anticipate and destroy the works of the enemy, rising, or if by magic, before our eyes; and the astonishing blindness which suffered the Russians to occupy and fortify the Mamelon, which is the key of their position, although it is situated one hundred yards nearer to the French than to their own.

These are some of the causes which have frustrated the siege, all of which may be summed up in one sentence—that the Russians have shown more skill, strength and invention in their mode of defence than the allied forces in their mode of attack. No doubt the difficulties of the besiegers were great and extraordinary, but on every stage of the contest; and, the highest achievement of the art of war is to take advantage of these difficulties of ground, and to turn them to the disadvantage of the enemy. Agreeing, therefore, in the main with this French statement as to the strategical operations of the campaign, we cannot assent to the defence of the actual operations of the siege. It seems, on the contrary, to have turned out that the allied armies were weakest precisely in those scientific departments on which we relied with the greatest confidence; and, having exhausted the skill of our engineers, it is now instituted that the sailors have the resources of taking the field. We sincerely hope that this decision, which we have now strenuously advocated

[illegible] of the office. On what grounds, or by what arguments, such a preference could be justified, we should, if we gave credit to the assertion, be at considerable loss to comprehend, but we must needs say that we disbelieve the fact. We can certainly imagine that Russia, as being in no respect a rival or competitor of the United States, may so far be regarded with less jealousy than is, perhaps, excited by a position like our own, and it requires no great effort to understand the [illegible] which a Government like that of the Czar might be able directly or indirectly to put forward. It has always been the conduct of Russian policy to [illegible] by offering concessions, and, as the Americans would naturally entertain less apprehension of the aggressions of Russia than would be felt by European States, there might be less to deter them from [illegible]. To these considerations we might add, perhaps, that the small bickerings interchanged between Yankees and Britishers might easily [illegible] of the American view of our proceedings; but, when all this has been said, we feel entirely persuaded that the real and genuine feelings of the American people—Anglo-Saxon in blood, language, and institutions—must be in unison with our own, and that the true sympathies of the States must needs go with their own flesh and blood, fighting for liberty against despotism.

Reverting, however, to this point, we are nevertheless assured that, in spite of all alleged Russian tendencies, there was a considerable disposition among the native Americans to take service under our flag, if judicious measures had been devised for bringing such a result to pass. In the first place, the failure of the "Filibustering" expeditions recently projected had thrown loose a number of adventurous spirits who were so eager for martial occupation that, if it were not procurable in one place, they would accept it in another; besides which, it is said that the general characteristics of the people, their addiction to novelties, and their constitutional love of excitement, would have insured a large supply of recruits. Not a word, however, is mentioned about any sympathy with the principles at stake; on the contrary, it is intimated that the motives actuating the volunteers would be found neither upon prospects of a [illegible] nor any particular feeling of amity, but would be confined mainly to curiosity, pugnacity, and the desire of change. An opportunity would be offered of seeing foreign lands, and something like good fighting at the same time, and this temptation would have been sufficient. Americans would have been glad to exhibit their courage and resources on a field so favorable for display as the Crimea.

Of the non-native or immigrant portion of the population we are informed that the Irish alone would be likely to stand aloof from the enlistment office, even the natural combativeness of their race being overpowered on this occasion by their hostility to England. The remaining constituents of the class—Germans, Hollanders, &c.—would be well disposed to the service—all the more so, indeed, from the late pressure of the times. In fact, so many of them landed with few definite prospects of subsistence, and so among them there would be a considerable proportion of men trained more or less to arms, the reasonable offers of a recruiting agent would be very willingly embraced. It seems, indeed, from what we read in the American journals, as if that particular class of men which it was the object of our Foreign Enlistment Bill to enroll existed in greater and more disposable numbers in the United States than anywhere else, and that the place to find trained soldiers of the continental armies available for foreign service was undoubtedly America.

Some discrepancies of opinion seem to prevail as to the results already in evidence; but, upon the whole, there appears, we think, very little reason to doubt that, as far as the temper of the people goes, a strong legion could be raised in the United States for coöperation against Russia with exceedingly little difficulty. "It is [illegible]," indeed, says one paper, "that ten thousand men could be speedily furnished;" and no question can be entertained as to the general excellence of the soldiers thus to be forthcoming. The courage, intelligence and activity of the Americans are well known, and those indefatigable energies which hurry them over a whole continent in quest of excitement or occupation would find ample scope in the contingencies of such a war as that now raging. On the other side, the German immigrants, having been, for the most part, inured to military discipline, possessing in some cases, probably, a practical knowledge of arms, and being generally of mature age and vigor, would supply exactly the class of troops which are most in request at present. It is not that Great Britain is destitute of men, or that the sources of recruiting have been exhausted by a twelvemonth's campaign. On the contrary, our recruiting proceeds most successfully; but it happens that, whereas soldiers are wanted immediately, it takes two years or so to form a soldier, and to transform the willing lad into the robust and disciplined soldier. We should have little difficulty in raising 50,000 men for the year 1856, but they are wanted for the year 1855. As the cause in which we are fighting is a common one, there can be no reason why we should not accept the coöperation of others wherever it can be lawfully obtained, and, if the Americans can show us the way to take Sebastopol, we should be quite ready to learn, and to give them every credit for the lesson.

The Late Sortie Before Sebastopol.

The following is an extract from a letter written by an officer in the Royal Artillery, dated March 23:

"The action of last night—I might almost dignify it by the name of 'battle'—has been a glorious and decisive victory. It was Inkermann on a small scale—an attack in very great force, and on all points; and everywhere they were beaten back with vigor and loss. I saw at least 300 Russian bodies lying on the field. We calculated that their loss must have exceeded 1,200 men. The French lost 300, and the English four officers and about fifty men. Captain Vicars, of the 97th, was in the advanced parallel of our right attack, with a picket of his regiment. The enemy attacked the French lines close alongside where he lay, a ravine only separating them. They at first drove back the French, and part of them then turned to their right, crossed the ravine, and took our trench in flank. We were unprepared, and at first thought the advancing body was one of the French. But Vicars found out they were the Russians, and ordered his men to lie down and wait till they came within 20 paces, and they did so. When the enemy was close enough, Vicars shouted, 'Now, 97th, on your [illegible], and charge!' They poured in a volley, charged, and drove the Russians quite out of the camp. Vicars himself struck down two Russians, and was in the act of cutting down a third with his sword, when another man, who was quite close, (for the coat was singed,) fired, and the ball entered his uplifted right arm close to where it joins the shoulder, and he fell. The arteries were divided, and he must have bled to death in a few minutes. Thus his end was as peaceful and painless as a soldier's death could be, and nothing could have been more noble, devoted and glorious than his conduct in this, his first and last engagement. Poor fellow! he chose the Psalms and lessons for the preceding day, (the day of humiliation,) and read the service, when several of us met together to worship God. All present must have noticed the fervor of his manner. Little did we think he was so soon to be numbered with the dead."

The Third "Point"—Reduction of the Russian Fleet in the Black Sea.

From the London Times, April 10.

The point at which the Vienna Conferences are now stationary, and on which a reference for further instructions has been made to St. Petersburg and to the Cabinets of Western Europe, is known to be that third condition of the proposed terms of peace which is to limit the preponderance of Russia in the Black Sea. A variety of statements have been made, and a variety of schemes have been devised, for the purpose of solving this difficulty, but the reports of the proceedings of the Conference published by the foreign press are so contradictory and inaccurate that we can only caution our readers against placing any reliance whatever on intelligence of this nature. Even with reference to the visit of M. Drouyn de Lhuys to this country, on his way to Vienna, the rumors current in Paris are totally unfounded. The fact is, that the French Minister, on his arrival here, appeared disposed to take a somewhat lower tone than the leading members of the British Cabinet conceive to be essential to the interests and the dignity of the Western Powers; but before he left London, M. Drouyn de Lhuys had expressed his entire concurrence in the policy which Lord Palmerston and Lord Clarendon have uniformly pursued, and the allied Governments are perfectly agreed as to the terms on which alone the negotiation can be carried on. The precise nature and extent of these terms is, however, still the secret of the Plenipotentiaries themselves, and we can only relate the different versions that have been assigned to them.

One of these versions, and we think the nearest to the truth, is a stipulation that Russia shall bind herself by treaty not to maintain more than a certain prescribed naval force in the Black Sea. Another is, that Turkey and the Western Powers shall create on the shores of Asia Minor a naval establishment in the Black Sea to counterbalance the ships and forts of Sebastopol; but this project can scarcely have been seriously entertained, as it would impose on us a permanent and onerous obligation, and rather augment than remove the causes of future hostilities. The French Government had at one time adopted a plan for what they termed the "neutralization of the Black Sea," by which all the States having dominion over any part of its coasts should agree to the suppression of their fortifications and naval establishments; but this proposal would have the effect of altogether weakening and disarming Turkey, whose existence depends on the [illegible] of the passage of the Bosphorus and on the possession of a certain amount of naval power. All these suggestions are further complicated by the important question whether the principle of the Convention of 1841 is to be abrogated or maintained—that is, whether the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus are to be opened or closed against the ships-of-war of all nations. On this last point the Russian Government appears to be not only willing to accede to the proposal for opening the Straits, but anxious to promote this arrangement, although in 1841 the Cabinet of St. Petersburg showed an equal anxiety to bring about the contrary result. We are not surprised at this change in the [illegible] of the Russian Ministers, for it is obvious that [illegible] advantage might accrue to the other Powers [illegible] the right of sending their vessels-of-war into the [illegible] would be more than compensated to Russia by [illegible] power of sending her Black Sea fleet into the [illegible]; and that the passage of ships-of-the-line under the walls of the Sultan's palace and the forts [illegible] would be a fatal blow to the independence of the Ottoman Government. The abrogation of [illegible] law of the Empire, though acceded to by the [illegible], is therefore strenuously resisted by the Turks, and we do not know on what grounds the Allied Powers can, if they consider the interest of the Sultan, override that opinion.

The Norman and the Saxon—The Governing and the Governed.

From the London Times, April 11.

We cannot help discerning once more the Norman and the Saxon in the conduct of this war. On the one side we have plenty of courage and self-devotion, an utter indifference to life and to money—indeed, all the feelings that animated the old Norman Crusaders. The Crusaders, as everybody knows, came to the most dreadful disasters, simply through the utter neglect of the commissariat department—the commissariat and the transport. On the other side there is wealth unbounded, mechanical skill unparalleled, energy indefatigable. The Saxon comes out great in this war. The steamers, the railway, the mountains of clothing, provisions, and stores, are all Saxon. But here appears the unfortunate discrepancy of the races. There are, in fact, two armies, and they cannot coöperate. Your "gentleman," in the social sense of the word, has the command, and he will have it for a long time, for he is a splendid fellow in his way. He is of the governing class; he is born to govern, or he has been bred to it so early that it is second nature. He may govern very ill, he may govern as King Stork or as King Log governed; he may govern as a Nero, or a maniac, or an idol, or a false god may govern—that is, there may be nothing but a fine figure, or a grand name, or a generally recognized position, or the consciousness of a right to govern; and man is so constituted that a very little ability will go a great way to support a calm, dignified, hollow pretence. But it is quite evident that the whole governing class in the army and in the conduct of the war represents mainly the Norman ingredient, while the Saxon is represented simply by fleets of noble ships, floating or wrecked, thousands of men in tents, or trenches, or hospitals, or under the ground; a railway, and other prodigious, though hitherto vain, preparations. The Norman deals with Saxon blood and treasure in the war as he dealt with it in the making of our railways. He would not condescend to economical considerations, and eventually suffered for that disloyalty to his country and that violence to nature. It is just the same now, and everywhere. The Norman, careless, thriftless, unmechanical, directs the work of the war, spoiling everything he touches, or making its cost ten times its value. Whoever the individual, it matters not; no one will say that the business of the nation is done on those principles of prudence and common sense that we should find in any good Saxon contractor, that is, on the Saxon side of the social question. We don't see how the two opposite poles of our system, "the governing class" and "the men of business," are ever to be brought into unison. Yet, so long as they cannot work together we shall pay dearly for our wars. We shall bungle them in every way, and scarce come out with honor, even if we spend a whole generation, a million of men, and a million of money. We shall go on winning dear victories, not over the enemy, but over ourselves, and only getting out of the scrape at last by the accident of some man who shall combine in himself a sufficiency of the two elements to harmonize both at last, and make them work to one common end.

The Visit of the Emperor and Empress of the French to London.

From the London Times, April 11.

We understand that the Emperor Napoleon has intimated to the Lord Mayor, through official channels, his desire, and that of the Empress, to pay a personal visit to the city. Their Imperial Majesties also propose going to the Crystal Palace on Thursday, the 19th. The public will be excluded from the building itself while they are making their inspection, but in their progress they will present themselves on the balcony to the people assembled in the gardens.

Season ticket-holders will be admitted to the interior during luncheon in the Queen's apartments, and her Majesty and her august visitors will then pass down the entire length of the Palace to the place of exit behind the Pompeian Court.

By these arrangements the inhabitants of the metropolis and the public at large will have ample opportunities afforded them for evincing the cordial satisfaction with which they hail the presence of the Emperor and Empress of the French upon English soil.

Loss of the North Carolina.

From the Liverpool Times, April 10.

On Sunday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, a collision took place between Holyhead and Bardsey, between the screw-steamer *North Carolina*, from Philadelphia for this port, and the ship *Robert*, bound hence for New-Orleans. The steamer sustained such severe damage that she sunk in deep water in about ten minutes. The captain and twenty-one of the crew of the ill-fated vessel succeeded in getting on board the *Robert*, which put back to this port, and arrived in the Mersey early on yesterday morning. There were eleven other men on board the steamer at the time of the collision, and they were observed at daybreak on Sunday morning in the boats alongside another ship, and no doubt is entertained they were taken on board, and their lives thus providentially saved.

The *North Carolina* was an American steamer, and was, we believe, consigned to Messrs. Richardson, Brothers & Co. She is understood to have been dispatched here for the purpose of obtaining a charter for service in the Crimea, but she appears to have been singularly unfortunate in her attempt to cross the Atlantic. She left Philadelphia, originally, about the middle of February, and after having been some days at sea, she returned to that port disabled, on the 18th of February, when it was reported that the blades of her propeller were broken; that she had sprung a leak, and had received other damages, during a heavy gale of wind which lasted five days.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TROUBLES

Bishop O'Reilly Displacing Rev. John Brady, Nephew of the late Father Brady of Hartford.

On Friday last, as we learn from the Middletown (Conn.) papers, Bishop O'Reilly entered Middletown with a new Priest for the Romish Church there, over which Rev. John Brady, a nephew of the late Father Brady of Hartford, had been pastor for ten years. Like his uncle, says the *Courant*, he had rendered himself beloved by his flock, and respected by the whole Protestant community for his usefulness. Like him, by his zeal and energy he had gathered a large society and erected a spacious and elegant church edifice. But, in an unfortunate hour for him he remonstrated against the proceedings of the Bishop which had not only sent his uncle to the grave, but had persecuted him while lying in it.

The Middletown *Sentinel* says: "It pretty clearly appears that that Prelate has followed the late pastor of St. John's Church, with the determination, evidently, to drive him from that station which he had filled so faithfully, and to the great increase of the congregation. Will the Roman Catholic laymen, as well as priests, submit to such ecclesiastical tyranny as Bishop O'Reilly is said to have exercised, not only in the two cases alluded to, but in many others? They live in a country where the people are sovereign—and their Bishops can be taught a lesson on this subject, if the people but will it."

A correspondent of the New-Haven *Palladium*, writing on Sunday morning, gives the following account:

"This morning early, having occasion to pass the Church, I saw that some one had nailed up the doors, and on the principal entrance was posted the following: '*Let no man take this down till the Bishop gives a reason for removing Mr. Brady from his beloved congregation. Let no man dare to.*'

As the hour for morning prayers drew nigh, the people began to gather around in little knots, discussing among themselves the propriety of such proceedings. Soon the new priest, Rev. Mr. Manion, arrived, and, after viewing the scene and tearing the paper off the door, wished to know the cause of it. An elderly man in the crowd calmly told him in substance, that the course the Bishop had seen fit to take was entirely against their wishes, for they did not want to part with Rev. Mr. Brady, as he had been so long with them, and built them up as a society to what they were, and that to remove him without giving a reason to the congregation, they considered an outrage to their feelings.

Rev. Mr. Manion replied that he knew nothing about that—that he was there by the Bishop's orders—and if a reason was wanted, it was Rev. Mr. Brady's business to see to it; and further, that it was not incumbent upon the Bishop to give any reason to them, as he was delegated by Almighty God to take charge of their souls—and if he should give a reason for his actions, he would be no longer Bishop. [Rather singular doctrine that, for a free country.]

In a few moments the priest procured a hatchet from a neighboring house, and soon pried off the boards which had been nailed across the doors, and opened the Church for service. Some of the people went in, while others stood round outside, talking—but all in a quiet and orderly manner.

The Roman Dentists.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The *Tribune* of Wednesday states that it is only within the last thirty years, that Dentistry has been raised from obscurity to the first rank of Surgical Science, and that such improvement has been effected by Americans. This "best possible public instructor" also says, that although there were teeth doctors, as of course there were horse doctors, in ancient Egypt, the dental knowledge of the Romans, even so late as the commencement of the Christian Era, was of the rudest kind, and furthermore, that artificial teeth were first manufactured in Paris, in the beginning of the Eighteenth Century. Now, all these statements are false; and the maker of them, had he received a classical education, or had he even a passable knowledge of the history of the Arts, would have known that there was no foundation for them. From Lucian, Pliny and Martial, we learn that teeth made of ivory, were used by the people of their time, and that single teeth were often inserted, bound with gold wire. The two following quotations from Martial, leave no doubt that the Romans used artificial teeth, and that the latter were well made, too:

> Sic dentata sibi videtur Ægle
> Emptis ossibus ——. Lib. 1, 73.
> Thais habet nigros, niveos Lecania dentes,
> Quæ ratio est? emptos hæc habet, illa suos.
> Lib. 5, 43.

The *Tribune* will probably next tell us that wigs and patches were invented by Americans, and brought out in the beginning of the Nineteenth Century. Y.

The Potato Disease.—Mr. W. Fugate, of Kinderhook, Ind., claims the reward of $10,000 offered by the Massachusetts Legislature for a discovery of a preventive of the potato rot. He says the cause is a bug, and the prevention consists in cutting off the vines, before they shed their blows, about three or four inches above the ground, removing all the leaves.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Murderous Attack Upon a Keeper of the Tombs by a Prisoner.

Yesterday morning a daring attack was made upon Mr. Charles Hoople, a keeper of the Tombs, by a prisoner named William Eberle, (who stands charged with the murder of John Gilbey, in Ninth-street,) apparently with a design to take his life. According to the usual custom, the tier boy was ordered to let Eberle, Carnel and a few others come out of their cells on the second corridor, for the purpose of cleansing their apartments. Soon after leaving his cell Eberle walked around the west railing on tip-toe, until directly behind Mr. Hoople, who stood reading one of the morning papers, when he drew from his sleeve a case knife which he had concealed, and stabbed him in the back.

Eberle then fled to the southern extremity of the corridor, and threw the knife, (which was one he used for eating his meals,) into the sink, from which it was afterwards recovered. Mr. Hoople knew not at the moment that he was stabbed, but the fact being soon discovered from the flow of blood to the floor, Eberle was secured, taken below and securely chained in one of the dark cells set apart for murderers after conviction, and other desperate characters. Dr. Simmons was called in and dressed the wound, which he pronounced to be of a serious character.

Eberle alleged as a cause for attempting the life of Mr. Hoople, that the latter had caused to be circulated reports prejudicial to his case. Eberle is a raw-boned German, and bears the reputation of having a very jealous and malicious disposition, and no doubt got the idea in his mind relative to Mr. Hoople, from the reports published in the newspapers concerning himself and others confined in the prison for grave offences. On more than one occasion, Eberle has been heard to say that he would like to poison Mr. Hoople if he had an opportunity, or to take his life by other means. He was strongly shackled by Keeper Clearman, and placed in one of the cells used for those under sentence of death.

Midnight Robbery in Fulton-street—A Citizen Struck Down with a Slung-Shot.

Yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, a citizen named James MacGlinsey was robbed of eighteen sovereigns, while walking through Fulton-street. The particulars of the affair are given in detail by the victim in the following affidavit, made before Justice Connolly at the Tombs:

James MacGlinsey, residing at No. 174 West Fifteenth-street, being duly sworn, said: On Wednesday last, 18th inst., he was passing through Park-row, when he spoke to a man by the name of Silas Smith, (as deponent was informed afterwards,) with a request that he would show him the direct road to Fifteenth-street; the said Smith replied, "Oh yes, Sir," and desired me to accompany him, and he would show me the way; we walked up Park-row a short distance, when I invited Smith to enter a hotel and take a drink; we did so, and after coming out of the place, this Smith seized me, thrust his hand in my pocket and attempted to abstract my wallet; I clenched him, and during the struggle Officer Cadet, of the Second Ward Police, came up with two or three persons; the officer asked me if I wished to make any complaint, and finding my money was all safe, I declined to prefer any charge, but passed along down Fulton-street; shortly after, the said Smith followed after me, and coming up to me, remarked: "Come, old fellow, you must not mind what has taken place;" deponent then told him to go away, as he did not wish to have anything to do with him; deponent then turned, in order to proceed on his journey, and Smith still followed close to him; in the course of a few moments deponent was struck in the back of his head with a slung-shot, or some other hard substance, the effect of the blow being such as to leave him insensible on the sidewalk; after deponent had partially recovered, he ascertained his pockets had been rifled of eighteen gold sovereigns, of the value of $85 12; deponent prays that the said Smith may be apprehended, and held to answer the charge of robbery in the first degree.

The prisoner Smith was locked up to await further action in the matter.

Extension of Park-place.

This work is rapidly progressing, and will be completed early in June. Owing to the deep excavation necessary to be made, in order to bring the ground to a level, or rather a gentle incline, for the purpose of carrying the waste water to the river, the extension will not be finished as early as was anticipated. A large building about to be erected on the College grounds, fronting Church-street, will prevent the street being of uniform width, and corresponding with Park-place, and will tend much to detract from its appearance, when viewed from Broadway. As we passed through the grounds, groups of students were watching the woodsman, whose lusty strokes shortened the tenure of the stately buttonwood tree that grew near the one known as Alexander Hamilton's. Each picked up a chip, to be treasured as a sacred relic of what was once looked upon by them with the same respect as the Groves of Academus by the pupils of Socrates.

Election Returns Facilitated.

Our late Legislature passed an act regulating the mode of canvassing and declaring the results of elections which will help the readers of newspapers to get earlier news, through their papers. Mr. Ottarson, City Editor of the *Tribune*, is to be thanked for urging this law. His labor for the associated press on election occasions had taught him the need of some such provision. We give the third section:

Sec. 3. All ballots shall, hereafter, in all the election districts in this State, be canvassed in the following order, as far as number five, inclusive, and in the City of New-York through the entire list: 1. Electors of President and Vice President. 2. State officers, other than judiciary. 3. Members of Congress. 4. State Senators. 5. Members of Assembly. 6. County and City (of New-York) officers. 7. Town and charter officers. 8. State and County judicial officers. 9. Police and civil justices. At the completion of the canvass of each box, the Chairman of the Inspectors of Election shall make public oral proclamation of the whole number of votes in such box, and of the whole number given for each person, with the name of the office to which such person was named on the ballots.

The Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association is in a flourishing condition. Its library embraces some 2,000 volumes, of which about one fourth are constantly out. The meetings are held regularly, and they are doing much good work. But they have certainly put their initiation fee too low. Some of our rich merchants who have seen its excellent operation could do a good thing by turning in a little of their spare change to the Association's Treasury. The Anniversary comes off on the 21st of May, in the Lafayette-place Church, Gov. Briggs to deliver the address.

Long Weights.

We have often grumbled at those who give short weights. Yesterday we noticed a fisherman who gave a *long* weight. He held a pair of steelyards in his right hand, on the hook of which dangled a magnificent shad. A nice lady had adjusted her spectacles to observe by the index itself what it weighed. The honest fish-vender begged her eloquently to note the good weight he gave, while with his left hand firmly grasping the tail of the shad, he gave the watchful lady the benefit of the weight of his own arm, at least as high as the elbow.

The Mayor's Office.

A HINT TO GENTEEL LOAFERS.

Mayor F. Wood—*Sir:* At a meeting held for the purpose of communicating to you the annoyance experienced by ladies, and more so by young ladies, attending church on Sundays, by the practice of young men standing in front of churches on the sidewalk, it was

Resolved, That staring and insulting by look persons who go to church for the purpose of worship, had not only the effect of keeping away many, but it was the means of doing away with that impression that is made upon one when in the house of God.

We feel called upon, as Christians, to call upon you and ask you to put a stop, if possible, to this nuisance, knowing it would be out of place to call upon you in person, and have adopted this method of communicating to you.

Yours, on behalf of the Committee,
SUSAN V. PELT,
JANE C. THOMPSON,
MARY ISHERWOOD,
Jane-street Church, between Eighth-avenue and Greenwich-lane.
New-York, April 26, 1855.

HE SHOULD RING AGAIN.

Under the latter heading the Editor of the *Bank Bulletin* complains in the Mayor's Book that he was riding in one of the small cars of the Harlem Railroad Co., and wishing to get out, rang the bell. The driver did not stop, but obliged him to jump out, whereby he received an injury, and he believes that conductors are in the habit of putting down passengers in the above careless manner.

OBSTRUCTING THE PIERS.

No fewer than seventeen cartmen were each fined a dollar this morning, for obstructing certain river piers on the arrival of emigrant and other vessels, crowding with their carts so as to render it necessary for ships unloading to "knock off," and for otherwise impeding the landing and interfering with emigrants.

REMOVAL OF "INANIMATE" RUBBISH.

Upwards of two thousand loads of rubbish and dirt have been removed in two days, ending the 25th inst., by Messrs. Smith & [illegible], from the First, Second, Fourth and Sixth Wards. All this is due to machines.

A New House of Industry.

The Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry, we learn, intend soon to erect a large building on the lots Nos. 155, 157, 159 Anthony-street, to be used and occupied also as a House of Industry.

Police Commissioners.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon in the Mayor's private office.

The case of Capt. Ditchett, of the Fourth Ward Police, was resumed. A fresh charge was brought forward.

The first witness sworn was Neal Duffy, who stated that he arrested a man named Harry Mack, for fighting in Oliver-street, about the 21st of March, whom he took to the station-house, where he was locked up by order of Capt Ditchett, who was then in command; he did not know what became of him afterwards; the witness did not take him to the Tombs next day; it is usual for the officer who makes the arrest to take the prisoner to the Police office.

Henry Mack sworn, said: He lived in No. 350 Water-street; was arrested by the last witness in March last, near dark; when brought to the Station-house was taken down stairs and locked up for half an hour; when he was brought up again, and asked by the gentleman behind the bar, whom witness supposed to be Capt. Ditchett, if he had any charge to make against Mr. Courtly, the person with whom he was fighting; upon answering in the negative, he was told by Capt. Ditchett to go home and keep from further broiling in the street.

Officer Martin, sworn, said: Am a policeman of the Sixth Ward; have known Capt. Ditchett four or five years. [The witness was examined on the first specification, which charged Capt. Ditchett with visiting a liquor store kept by a man named Palmer, at the corner of Orange and Chatham-streets.] Witness said he saw Capt. D. in Mr. Palmer's several times during the past year; thought he saw him take one glass of beer; the house is a highly respectable one, and its proprietor a good orderly citizen and an intimate friend of Capt. Ditchett.

On the 4th and 5th specifications, which charged Capt. Ditchett with absenting himself from the Station-house without leaving a proper person in command, Judge Beebe called Lieut. Langdon, who, on being sworn, said that upon the occasion alluded to, he (witness) was not absent from the Station-house from 6 P. M. till 8 next morning; was supposed to be in charge in the Captain's absence; he left at 1½ o'clock in the morning—the time he usually visits the men on their posts; knew the man who was arrested, named Thomas Mackerill, who keeps a house in Water-street; the house does not bear the best character—it is a house of prostitution, and several arrests have been lately made by the police there; witness received prisoners, and took the charges against them, about 20 minutes after Capt. Ditchett left; the prisoners were the "Vamptown Rangers," who had been arrested at a ball held at the corner of Henry and Oliver-streets; Capt. Ditchett returned in about three-quarters of an hour; ordinarily the time required to visit the men on duty throughout the ward varies; it takes sometimes one, two and three hours; was dressed when the Captain left.

The defence was fixed for the 5th proximo, and the Commissioners then adjourned.

Pews in Dr. Parker's Church.

The pews in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church were put up for sale at auction on Wednesday evening, and the privilege of selection disposed of at a premium on the minimum price of each. The terms were one-third cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, and the scrip not to be issued till the day of final payment. There were not more than a hundred persons present, and the premiums ranged from $5 to $25. About half a dozen were taken at par, and at the conclusion of the sale notice was given that the pews would be disposed of by the Trustees at from $30 to $1,000.

Fatal Fall.

Abraham Miller, keeper of the Miller House, on corner of Hudson and Hammond-streets, was killed Wednesday morning, by falling down a flight of stairs. He was ascending the stairs, when he became dizzy and fell backwards, sustaining injuries from which he died soon afterwards. Coroner Wilhelm held an inquest upon the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of death by compression of the brain from internal hemorrhage produced by a fall. The deceased was a native of Sag Harbor, L. I., 64 years of age. He was one of the oldest inhabitants of the Ninth Ward, and his death is regretted by a large circle of friends.

The Farmers' Club.

The regular weekly meeting of the American Institute Farmers' Club was held in the Repository, Broadway, Tuesday noon, Judge Livingston presiding. Mr. Meigs, the Secretary, read a number of interesting papers, collected from French and other sources, on Horticultural and Agricultural subjects. Messrs. Solon Robinson, Dr. Peck, and others, discussed the price of potatoes—which certainly is a disgustingly high one, and then the sage conclusion was reached that proper manuring and wise treatment will improve even the poorest soil.

New-York City Abolition Society.

A Society has been formed under this name, whose object is to secure the unconditional abolition of American Slavery. Its action is to be directed "to the propagation of its principles—to the promotion of its proposed public measures in all suitable ways, particularly by personal example and by the publication and circulation of cheap tracts, the employment of lecturers, and assisting to sustain a periodical adapted to these ends."

Will of Walter R. Jones.

Mr. Jones, they say, has left his property to his brothers and sisters, with the exception of legacies of $2,500 to each of his nephews and nieces, with the addition of $2,500 to such of them as bear his name. The property left by Mr. Jones is generally said to be a million—probably too high a figure.

Laboring Women.

Persons applying at the branch office of the Children's Aid Society, No. 22 Oliver-street, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., can procure the services of women for scrubbing houses, offices, &c. The employment of these women will be an act of charity, as many of them are in great destitution.

A Breech-Loading Cannon.—A new description of cannon is on exhibition in Wall-street, opposite the Exchange, which is loaded at the breech instead of at the muzzle. The balls to be used are of a conical shape, similar to those employed for the Minié rifle. The merit of these balls is that they engage, as it is termed, thereby avoiding much windage and friction, besides giving much more force and precision to the shot.

☞ Two old offenders, named Wm. Maxwell and Michael Donovan, were brought before Justice Brennan yesterday, charged with burglariously entering the dwelling of Thomas Dunklin, at No. 23 West Thirty-fifth-street. The rogues were caught in the act by Officer Connor of the Twenty-first Ward, and fully committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

☞ Washington Irving, although still suffering so much from his bruises as to be unable to sit up or turn over in his bed, and having as he himself describes it, "an aurora borealis" of discoloration over his head and face, is doing well.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Friday.

U. S. District Court—Nos. 52, 68, 74, 76 to 82.

Supreme Court Circuit—Nos. 2365, 1678, 1960, 3664, 2906, 1392, 1653, 1674, 695, 1690, 1691, 1699, 1871, 1454, 2016, 1646.

Supreme Court—Special Term—None.

Superior Court—Nos. 502, 393, 345, 205, 507, 677, 739, 443, 339, 763, 764, 754, 757, 1584, 729, 791 to 794, 797, 796, 803 to 814, 816, 817, 819 to 831, 833, 826 to 843, 406.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—April 26.
Before Judge Hall.

The following named gentlemen were this morning empanneled and sworn in as Grand Jurors.

Luther C. Carter, Foreman.

John C. Baylis,	Robert Henry,	Andrew Voss,
Benj. J. Babbitt,	T. H. Messenger,	Benj. C. Wandell,
David F. Baker,	Robt. M. Olyphant,	Edwin S. Belknap,
Peter S. Bogert,	Nathaniel Prime,	William G. Lane,
Joseph B. Collins,	Addington Reed,	Thomas B. Stillman,
Wm. E. Collis,	Henry B. Tarbell,	Charles N. Talbot.
Edward S. Clark.		

Judge Hall then proceeded to charge the Jury as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: The present term of the Court closes on Monday next, and the period of your occupation will therefore necessarily be short. I perceive from the list of cases which the District Attorney has handed me, that there are no cases which are important, or which require particular remark from the Court. Very many of you are, no doubt, familiar with the duties of a Grand Jury, and I feel entirely justified in dismissing you at once without further remark upon them. If you should at any time require instruction on any point, you can call upon the District Attorney, who is your legal adviser, and with his assistance, I doubt not that you will be able to discharge faithfully and well the duties which you are called upon to perform.

The Grand Jury then retired.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—April 26.
Before Hon. Justice Clerke.
DECISIONS.

Cohens vs. *Lowenstein*.—Application denied.

There were seven vagrants discharged yesterday on writs of *habeas corpus*. Five by Hon. Justice Clerke, and two by Hon. Justice Cowles.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers.

Miller vs. The Illinois Central Railroad and Robert and G. L. Schuyler.—This action is founded on a claim against the Illinois Central Railroad, for surplus stock issued by that Company.

The plaintiff, William S. Miller, is a resident of this State. He avers that on the 1st of May, 1851, the Railroad Company possessed a capital of $1,000,000, and was incorporated with power to increase it, from time to time, as it saw fit. It had an office in New-York, and Mr. Robert Schuyler was the President. They issued from their office a certificate, of which the following is a copy:

Office of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., May 1, 1851.

Received of Thos. W. Ludlow $7,500, advanced to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and to be repaid to him or his order, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on demand, or received in payment $10 on each share of the capital stock of said Company, to be issued to him or his assignees, whenever the Directors shall authorize the issue of the second million of stocks, under the provision of a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed on the 17th April, 1851.

(Signed,) MORRIS KETCHUM,
Treasurer Illinois Central Railroad.

Mr. Ludlow transferred this scrip to Robert and George L. Schuyler, who, on the 1st of October, 1851, sold and transferred one hundred and fifty shares to the plaintiff, and on the 24 of April then next the Schuylers transferred to them one hundred and fifty additional shares, in consideration of the loan of $7,500—the plaintiff receiving a certificate of the three hundred shares, and therefore entitled to all the privileges in a *pro rata* right to take the new stock.

It was known by the officers and directors of the company, that the expense of constructing the road would much exceed their capital of one million of dollars, and so on the 17th of November, 1852, they determined to increase the capital stock, and issue about 70,798 shares, subject to a payment of $5 per share.

Mr. Miller now sues to obtain the additional shares, which he, as stockholder, was entitled to. He says that the Company and Messrs. Schuyler refuse to furnish him with the additional stock which were due him. He also says that 500 shares were issued to Messrs. *Schuyler, and that they are liable to him for it.*

On the 22d of December a premium of $26 per share was being paid for the stock, but now (at the time of commencing the suit) it is worth but $22 per share, premium. He therefore demands judgment against the Railroad Company, and Messrs. Schuyler, that they be compelled to issue to him 502 shares, upon receiving from him the installment of $5 per share, (which he offers to pay.) He also demands that he should pay him an amount equal to the depreciation of the value of the stock.

Various documentary evidence was read by Mr. Colt in support of the claim. He also read the printed report of the Directors of March, 1853.

The answer of the Messrs. Schuyler denies that the plaintiff has any right to the stock, or that any of the original stock had ever been transferred to Thomas W. Ludlow. He was a director, and Messrs. Schuyler, while he was absent in London, without any request from him, made an advance of $7,500, and took out a receipt and certificate in his name, supposing he would like to have it, but he refused to extend his interest, and the certificate became the property of Messrs. Schuyler.

In November, these gentlemen borrowed of Mr. Miller, the plaintiff, the sum of $7,000, giving their note at six months, and left with them the receipt and certificate of the three hundred shares, as collateral security. Afterwards they renewed their note for six months, and still again for three months. At the expiration of that time, they settled in full with the plaintiff, he receiving a certificate of 300 shares, but was not entitled to any benefit for the increased stock. They say that by these operations they suffered considerable loss, and contend that Mr. Miller has no right to any bonus, neither has he any claim upon them.

The Company also deny any liability.

The case was argued before Hon. Justice Roosevelt, but no decision has yet been rendered.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—April 25.
Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

THE CYPRIANS AGAIN COURT-ED—PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.

In re Elizabeth Baker and Ellen Lee.—These females were committed to the City Prison as vagrants, and on an application for habeas corpus being granted, were brought up to-day and discharged, on the ground that the commitment was illegal.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was also filed in the cases of Margaret Main and Catharine Overton.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—April 26.
Before Hon. Justice Hoffman.

BOOKS AND VOUCHERS OF THE NICARAGUA COMPANY TAKEN POSSESSION OF—INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Allen vs. Vanderbilt and Orser, Sheriff.—These are two suits. In the first the plaintiff claims the delivery to him of certain books and vouchers relating to the business of the steamers of the Vanderbilt line for California *via* Nicaragua, upon the ground that they are his property. Under the proceedings in this case the Sheriff, after business hours, on the 25th instant, took possession of a large number of books, accounts, vouchers, &c.

On the afternoon of the same day, in the second suit, an injunction was served, restraining the defendant, Vanderbilt, from reclaiming, and the Sheriff from delivering to him the said books and vouchers, until the return of an order to show cause why a receiver of said books and papers should be appointed on the 28th inst.

This case came up on application by the defendant, Vanderbilt, to vacate this order of injunction, that it may be allowed him to reclaim the books and papers under the provisions of the Code in relation to the claim and delivery of personal property.

For plaintiff, N. Dane Ellingwood, F. H. Upton, F. Stoughton; for defendants, D. Lord, Mr. Cutting, H. F. Clark, Charles A. Rapallo.

Hoffman, J.—Remarked that he was satisfied that the injunction was improper. There were three points which ought to be considered; one, whether the application ought to be made in a replevin suit, and notice given to the Sheriff. A second, whether the injunction could be sustained in any circumstances. He remarked that he was almost certain that this Court has not power to exercise this authority, but that he should wish to look at that point before being certain.

The complainant was an agent on the Pacific side for the management of a line of steamboats running to California. In the course of business he purchased these books, which were to be used in the management of the affairs of the line. By some means these books were brought to this country, and have come into the hands of Mr. Vanderbilt.

The plaintiff had an equal right to the books, with any coparner, to examine them, but the legal right was vested in the owners, of which Mr. Vanderbilt was one. While the agent had a right to inspect and examine them, yet the owners of the line of steamboats, taken collectively, had the legal right to them. The agent's right was subservient to that of his principals. In that point of view the books were more the property of the owners collectively, than of the plaintiff.

An action under the Code has been instituted to obtain possession of them. I think, however, that it cannot hold. The claim of the plaintiff is just, and if prosecuted in the right manner, I think he could recover possession of them. I must, however, order that the injunction be dissolved.

TRIAL TERM.
Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

Murphy vs. Woolsey.—The defendant was the proprietor of a house in the rear of No. 35 Frankfort-street. He let the plaintiff certain rooms, for the sum of $23 50 per quarter. The proprietor was to keep the house and passages in good repair. On the 1st of May, 1852, he commenced to repair the house, and to dig a cellar under it. He completed these repairs in September following. He, however, left in front of the house a ditch, four feet wide and ten feet deep, which an infant son of the plaintiff fell into, and was much injured. His father, therefore, claims damages to the amount of $1,000.

The defendant says that the ditch is an area, and that it was there when the plaintiff moved into the house, and is four feet wide and six and one-half deep; that the area was left uncovered on account of the repairs which were going on, and if the child fell into it it was caused by his own negligence.

Verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Isaac M. Woolly; for defendant, Waksman & Lathing.

LONG ISLAND.

Heavy Damages for Assault and Battery.

In the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, before Judge Rockwell, the case of John M. Butler vs. Wm. Shaw and James Irwin for assault and battery, was brought to a close, the Jury rendering a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $5,000.

The offence was committed at the Union Racecourse, on the 25th of September last. It seems that one of the defendants (Shaw) is part proprietor of the racecourse, and had announced to trot that day several celebrated horses, and among the number was *Highland Maid*, owned by plaintiff. This announcement was made without plaintiff's knowledge, and he contradicted it in a card published in one of the New-York papers, which gave offence to defendants, and meeting plaintiff on the course the day of the trot, they attacked and beat him severely.

Plaintiff keeps a livery-stable in Brooklyn and defendant Irwin is the person of that name implicated in the Poole murder.

Interesting to Persons Disposed to Resist Officers of the Law.

On the 29th of September last the Chief of Police in Brooklyn, John S. Folks, and his aid, Wm. Raynor, proceeded to the place of business of James Mulligan, in Atlantic-street, to arrest him for violating the Excise Law, by selling liquor without license. They had received information of desperate threats made by Mr. Mulligan, if any officer attempted to arrest him, and went prepared to accomplish the purpose of their visit. On entering the premises Mulligan was told that he was under arrest, and must go with them to the City Hall. He refused to do this, and seized a large knife near at hand, when he was struck several times with a Policeman's club, the knife taken away from him and he was removed to the street, where, continuing violently to resist the officers, he was struck again. For this he commenced a suit to recover damages from the officers for assault and battery. The case came on for trial in the Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge Rockwell. In the charge to the Jury the Judge stated in effect that officers when in the discharge of their duty, were not bound to wait until a knife had been run into them or their brains blown out before they took means to protect themselves. The Jury, after about two minutes' consultation, rendered a verdict for defendants, and the plaintiff was required to pay $25, costs of suit.

This case should be a warning to persons disposed to resist the execution of the laws in the city of Brooklyn.

The Weather, by E. Meriam.

Mr. E. Meriam says that the heat of Wednesday, the 25th inst., was more intense than has been recorded in the month of April for sixty-six consecutive years, and the earth, without doubt, has been excessively convulsed at some distant point. The heat came on suddenly, and at 12 M. the thermometer stood at 80° North and 68° South. From 6 A. M. to 12 M. on Wednesday, the rise was 30°, and from 12 M. of Wednesday to 6 A. M. of yesterday, (Thursday,) the fall was 40°.

New Masonic Lodge.

A new Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons has been instituted at No. 145 Grand-street, Eastern District, of Brooklyn. The officers are: W. M.—Gabriel Hoyt; S. W.—John D. Green; J. W.—Charles Cumberson; Secretary—James W. Green; Treasurer—Chas. Waller; S. D.—James Campbell; J. D.—John P. Martin; Tiler—Van Buren.

Installation.

The installation of Rev. Samuel D. Cochran as Pastor of the Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will take place at the above named Church this evening at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Broadway Tabernacle, is expected to preach the sermon.

Brooklyn City Railroad Co.

This company is now proceeding very rapidly in completing their roads. The tracks have been laid on Hamilton-avenue as far as Fourth-place, and the connection will be made with the Third-avenue track and cars placed in motion at an early day.

☞ Mr. Joshua Parker, dealer in paints, a well-known citizen of Brooklyn, was yesterday committed to the Insane Asylum in Flatbush.

☞ In the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) the remaining causes on the Calendar will be called.

Ship Building at Port Jefferson and Setauket, L. I.

The tonnage of the vessels now building in these places amounts to 4,900 tons.

Messrs. Bendell & Darling have a bark of 450 tons, and a schooner of 200 tons in frame, to be launched in a few months.

James M. Bayles, Esq., has a schooner of about 200 tons, in frame.

Charles L. Bayles, Esq., will launch, this week, a schooner 350 tons, and has another of 250 tons on the stock, which will be completed in a short time.

Henry Hallock, Esq., has two schooners nearly completed—one is for the United States Government, and will be employed as a tender in the Light House Department. Her burthen is about 150 tons. The other is intended for the coasting trade, and is about 200 tons.

John R. Mather, Esq., has just commenced a schooner of about 250 tons.

John E. Darling & Co. have a schooner in frame of 200 tons burthen.

David B. Bayles, Esq., has nearly completed a three-masted schooner of 600 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Lewis Davis of that port.

Nehemiah Hand, Esq., has in frame a brig of 300 tons, to be launched in a few months.

Mr. Dickinson & Co. have in frame two schooners of about 200 tons each.

The Post-Office—A Wife's Complaint.

We have received a letter to the following effect, Is there no remedy for Annie's trouble?

The *Nashville* arrived here on Sunday forenoon. I, whose husband is now in Liverpool, expected a letter early on Monday, as Brooklyn (where I live) is not very remote from New-York. Anxiously I waited—hour after hour. The letter duly sent by my dear husband, (I was certain he could not disappoint me,) was delivered to me at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, or twenty-eight hours after it arrived in New-York! Is this fair? Ought such a delay be permitted? ANNIE.

Another Injunction on the Long Island Railroad.

An injunction at the instance of Joseph F. Bridges has been granted by the Supreme Court and served, restraining the Brooklyn Common Council from reaffirming their action in regard to the agreement between the city of Brooklyn and the Long Island Railroad Company, relative to Atlantic-avenue. Argument will be had on the first Tuesday in May.

Varnish Factory Destroyed by Fire.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a one-story frame building, near the corner of North Tenth-street, and Fourth Eastern District of Brooklyn, owned and occupied as a varnish factory by Mr. Marvin Martin, was entirely consumed by fire. The fire was caused by the boiling over of a kettle of varnish. Loss $1,000. Insured for $500, in the Rutgers Insurance Company, New-York.

Heavy Larceny.

A young man named Mathew Conway was committed by Justice Smith, in Brooklyn, yesterday, to answer a charge of grand larceny in stealing 2,000 pounds of sash weights and building anchors, besides various other heavy articles, from Hugh McGee in Raymond-street.

NEW-JERSEY.

Discharging Firemen.

There is something of a sensation among the employés of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, arising from the determination of the Company to dismiss fifteen of their firemen. Each engineer has had two firemen to assist him upon the train, by keeping fires, but after the first day of May the firemen will be required to do the work. The wages of these men have been $25 per month.

Shad Fishing.

The shad fishing business in the North River is now at its height, and the wholesale price of shad has fallen from $45 to about $20 per one hundred fish. For two or three days past each row of shad poles opposite Jersey City has yielded about 200 shad. The fishing will be over by about the middle of May next.

Another Cuban Outrage.

To the Editors of the Boston Post:

I have just arrived from San Juan de los Remedios, Cuba, in the bark *Jane Doten*, of Bath, Me., of which vessel I am master, and write you in hopes that you will publish an account of the treatment I received at the port named. Vessels are obliged to take in their cargoes at Caiberien, about seven miles from San Juan, when masters are obliged to go to San Juan de los Remedios to clear their vessels. After getting my vessel loaded, I went there for that purpose, and as I was on my way to my consignees, I was stopped and questioned by a policeman. I informed him I was an American shipmaster, and was there to clear my vessel. But that would not do, and I was marched through the streets like a criminal to the police office, about half a mile. When I got there the captain was not there, and I was questioned and insulted by all the policemen in the room, and after a while was marched by the same policemen and two soldiers, armed with guns, swords, &c., through the streets, which were full of soldiers, it being a holiday, and was insulted all the way by the soldiers and people in the street; was taken before the Governor, detained a long time, and questioned like a criminal. He sent for an interpreter, who after a while made him understand who I was and what I wanted, when he told me to go. The American Consul took no interest to get me released, and, had it not been for my consignees, no doubt, I should have been imprisoned. That night, Captain Luther, of the bark *Mary R. Barney*, and myself, were at the hotel, and were obliged to suffer insults of the soldiers there; and I don't know but what we should have been arrested again, had not the landlord told the people we were English captains, not Americans.

When we sailed from there we were chased by a man-of-war, but our vessels being good sailors she could not overhaul us.

This is only one of the many cases of the same kind that happens in Cuba to Americans. I write this to let my countrymen know that the American flag is no protection to them in Cuba.

By publishing the above you will much oblige,
Yours respectfully,
GEORGE R. HERSEY,
Master bark *Jane Doten*.
Boston, Wednesday, April 25, 1855.

Fatal Accident—One Man Instantly Killed and Two Badly Injured.

From the Ontario Repository, April 25.

On Monday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, our public square, near the Railroad office, (Judge Phelps' old corner,) was the scene of a heart-rending and fatal accident. Mr. Nathan L. Hall, and David Pillsbury of West Bloomfield, and Harrison W. Nelson of Miller's Corners, were walking on the track of the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, their attention being directed to a passenger train passing westward on the Central Railroad, in close proximity to and running parallel with the former. While intently gazing at the passing train on the opposite track, a locomotive on the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad was backing from the West, and before the unfortunate victims could be warned of their danger they were run over and crushed in a horrible manner. The engineer having charge of the locomotive rung his bell and gave the usual warning with the steam whistle, but the noise of the passing train prevented them from hearing the alarm.

Mr. Hall was instantaneously killed, his head being literally severed from his body. A coroner's inquest was held over his remains in the afternoon, and a verdict rendered substantially in accordance with the facts we have stated.

Mr. Pillsbury had an arm and leg badly crushed, but it is hoped he may survive. He was immediately conveyed to the Canandaigua Hotel, and able surgical aid provided.

Mr. Nelson's head and face were terribly lacerated, but we learn that no bones were broken. He was conveyed to the Franklin House, where every attention was bestowed upon him.

☞ At a late meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, Rev. F. D. Huntington, of this City, was confirmed as a Religious Professor in that Institution, on the foundation made by Miss Plummer, of Salem. Mr. Huntington's duties are not yet certainly fixed, but it is probable that he will preach to the students alone, or in connection with the Hollis Religious Professor, who, by compromise, is to be appointed, and to be an Orthodox man in his theology. Mr. H. is a Unitarian pastor of the more serious class. It has been sometimes said that he has Orthodox views in some particulars. The truth of this may depend upon whether he means the same by regeneration, conversion, &c., as is commonly meant by Orthodox divines. The session in which this action occurred was one of five hours, and the discussions were very animated.

☞ Professor James Hall, of Albany, late State Geologist of this State, has received the appointment of Professor of Geology, Natural History and Zoology, in the State University of Iowa.

On Friday last a sailor, named Charles Brown, fell from the mast of the schooner *David Hall*, then lying at Poughkeepsie, fracturing his skull, and causing death.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

SUMMARY NARRATIVE OF AN EXPLORATORY EXPEDITION TO THE SOURCES OF THE MISSISSIPPI. By HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT. Philadelphia: LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & Co.

This is the narrative of two several expeditions which have reflected great credit upon our Government, and given our historian and naturalist, SCHOOLCRAFT, much of his honor. The first expedition was made in 1820, and was renewed and completed by the discovery of the river's origin in Itasca Lake, in 1832. Appendices furnish the original report on the copper mines of Lake Superior, and observations on the geology of the lake basins and the summit of the Mississippi, together with all the official reports and scientific papers of both expeditions. It is not necessary at this date to enter into any statement as to the value of the exploring tours, or the beauty of the style in which their results were set down. Both are entirely familiar to the public, and appreciated as they should be. The present publication is a concise summary of the most important information which in the prior narrative was given in the form of a journal. The constant crowd of public business upon the hands of the author has prevented his looking sufficiently after his laurels. He has discovered, written his official reports, and returned again to his discovering. Meanwhile maps of his production that were of the greatest value, are used by all who have occasion for them before they are published, and before the people have discovered whom it is the indefatigable author is to be credited with. Other travelers, availing themselves of the notes he has sketched, push their discoveries before the public, and, in that they have more leisure and watch their publications more carefully, gain reputation for freshness and originality. But for these things Mr. S. seems to care very little. He sows no less faithfully because he will be too busy to harvest himself his noble crops.

THE LIFE OF ST. FRANCES OF ROME. New-York: D. & J. SADLIER & Co.

This life is written by Lady GEORGIANA FULLERTON, from the biography of her prepared by her Confessor from the Jesuit URSIUNS' life of her, from FULIGATO's, (1641,) and from one prepared by the Vicomte DE BUSSIERE. The volume also has lives of the Blessed LUCY of Narni, of DOMINICA of Paradiso, and of ANNE DE MONTMORENCY, and an Introductory Essay on the miraculous life of the Saints, by J. M. CAPES, Esq. This is a timely volume. If the winking Madonnas are to come over, the people may as well be prepared for them.

KATE AYLESFORD; A Tale of the Refugees. By CHARLES J. PETERSON. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 25.

This is a story, founded upon facts of the time of the Revolution, of much interest, told in vigorous and glowing language, and reflecting additional credit upon the author of *Cruising in the Last War*. We doubt not it will prove popular, and it deserves it.

City Architecture is the title of a new Serial; No. 1 just laid on our table. Mr. W. B. STEWART, a young architect, is the publisher. He has furnished plans, elevations, novelties. His ideas have a freshness and vigor about them, which give promise of much excellence. Mr. STUART proposes to issue twelve numbers, and to give designs for stores, warehouses, dwellings, &c. A noticeable feature is the promise of a series of designs for small houses, suitable for mechanics and others whose finances do not justify the payment of high rents, and who, in consequence of limited means, are compelled to live in herds, in unwholesome, cramped and dirty spots, in which nobody ought to live. If the author can designate a pleasant and easy remedy for this, his work will be doubly useful. (W. B. STEWART, No. 110 Broadway.)

Mr. GEORGE E. BAKER, the accomplished editor of Governor SEWARD's Works, in three large volumes, has prepared the *Life of Seward, with Selections from his Works*, in a 12mo. of 410 pages. The memoir he tells us is substantially the same as that which accompanied the larger edition. New chapters, however, have been added to it, reciting the history of the Compromises of 1850, the defeat of the Whig party in 1852, and the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise in 1854. Selections of speeches, &c., are worked up in the *Life* so far as was necessary to illustrate it, and an appendix gives some of his best productions on Agriculture, Internal Improvements, Education, Freedom, Commerce, &c. A full index greatly enhances the value of the volume. Large editions of this admirable work will sell rapidly, we doubt not. REDFIELD.

The Annual of Scientific Discovery, for 1855, is even better than its predecessors. Mr. DAVID A. WELLS is still the Editor. A decided improvement is made in the appearance of the volume by "leading" its pages. The book, before, was too solid and uninviting, except for the initiated. The present issue is illustrated by a portrait of Lieut. MAURY, very excellent. The literary portion of the *Annual* affords no opportunity for display of intellectual acquirement, but care in its arrangement and the industry of the Editor are remarkably apparent. Mr. WELLS has furnished a brief summary of the scientific intelligence of the past year, which forms a preface to the book. A valuable addition to a library. (J. S. DICKERSON.)

Sabbath Morning Readings on the Old Testament.—This is the running title of a series of books from that most prolific of modern authors, Rev. JOHN CUMMING. The last issue is one on the *Book of Leviticus*. It has the same general faults as its predecessors, and all their many excellencies. It is eloquent, rich in illustration, forcible in argument, and clear in explanation. Boston: JOHN P. JEWETT & Co.

BOHN'S STANDARD VOLUMES. For sale by BANGS BROTHERS, Park-row.

The man that next deserves a monument is HENRY G. BOHN. When the time comes to move for the project, whether by parliamentary or legislative enactment, or by penny subscriptions from the people, we are in for it. The last installment disbursed by the Brothers BANGS suggests afresh our old zeal on this point.

First of the lot comes a new edition complete, in two volumes, of the best history yet written of RICHARD COEUR-DE-LION, King of England—G. P. R. JAMES'. Bold portraits of the Lion-hearted and of PHILIP AUGUSTUS preface the volumes, and a copious index is appended to the second.

Next is the second volume of Right Hon. EDMUND BURKE; by JAMES PRIOR, Esq.—fifth edition, revised, enlarged, &c.—very much read, of course. It embraces the Political Miscellanies, Reflections on the Revolution in France, and the Letter to a Member of the National Assembly.

But more enjoyable than either of these is a Handbook of Proverbs, comprising an entire republication of *Ray's Collection of English Proverbs*, with his additions from foreign languages, and an index to it of 500 pages, all of which are edited by Mr. BOHN himself. All who love to trace the wise saws that so much abound among the people to their origin, and to uncover the first meaning of proverbial metaphors, similes, and so forth, which are still current and full of meaning that is apparently arbitrary, will value highly this collection.

Still another is a fine edition of DeFoe's imperishable romance, *The Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, of York, Mariner*. It is illustrated with 70 characteristic wood engravings, mostly after designs by HARVEY, and 12 fine steel engravings, after STOTHARD.

PANTOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF HISTORY. By F. W. [illegible], M. D. APPLETON's.

This is a large quarto of a few pages only. It is one of the inventions which would be of very great service to a scholar if he would give a single hour to mastering its method. It presents a striking picture of our country's progress during the half century past in all its leading features, as well as in all those details which are necessary to give reality and symmetry to the delineation.

The frame work is composed of the Political History of the Nation, together with that of each State and Territory. The Presidents, Vice Presidents, members of the Cabinets, Ministers to foreign countries, Governors of States, United States Senators and Representatives, are so arranged that at a glance, with their predecessors and successors, they are brought before the eye; and the most important events and statistics which form the chief points in the history of each State, are interwoven with the men with whom those events are associated. The work is complete in itself, but will be followed by another embracing the American Revolutionary History from 1750 to 1801. An extensive European History on the same plan and with the same fullness of detail, is also ready for publication. We commend the book to all that are not too lazy to "get the hang" of it, which would require from fifteen to sixty minutes.

LINGARD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Volumes VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII. Boston: PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co. Sold in New-York by J. C. DERBY.

These volumes complete the duodecimo edition of Dr. LINGARD's standard work from the enterprising Boston house whose imprint they bear. We have taken frequent occasion to speak of the excellence of the work itself, and of the beauties of this edition. It is enlarged, from the history as first written, by the distinguished author himself—a task which he completed shortly before his death. The scope of the history is from the invasion by the Romans to the accession of WILLIAM and MARY in 1688.

LINGARD was a devout Catholic, and the Pope promptly complimented him for the services he had rendered the Church, in lifting so grateful a light upon the fields over which her track had run in the British Empire. Protestants will, of course, dissent from many of the conclusions that his arrangement of facts make seem inevitable. But he is so rich in his array of authorities, that the one who attempts to controvert them, can no where find greater facilities for discovering the truth, than in his work. An index of some 30 pages in extent, brings all the wealth of the 13 volumes to the fingers' ends of the reader.

ENGLISH LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS, Vol. 2. LITTLE, BROWN & Co., Boston.

We have looked through this volume of valuable reports with great interest, and think that the statement of the publishers that it is the most valuable volume yet published is fully borne out. We have noted a great many cases as we went through it, far too many to be all brought within the limits of our crowded columns. Perhaps the best way would be simply to recommend our legal readers to look over the volume for themselves and they will be sure of finding something which will interest them. We cannot, however, refrain from noticing the case of DANSEY vs. RICHARDSON, in which the question of the liability of boarding-house keepers for the loss of the property of lodgers is very fully discussed. The opinion of Mr. Justice COLERIDGE especially pleased us as a model of clear, forcible and exhaustive argument.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES; OR, PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE.—By Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D. D., F. R. S. E. Philadelphia: LINDSAY & BLAKISTON.

These lectures of the most prolific of pulpit authors early ran through some twelve editions in England. The "Signs" are eloquently pointed out and expounded for the most part as all Evangelical men expound them. The author, however, is one who thinks that they clearly indicate the early destruction of the world. This vagary leads him to a field where many Christian readers cannot follow him, and while it adds to the earnestness of his appeals to the conscience, probably rather depreciates from their effect.

THE STORY OF THE PEASANT BOY PHILOSOPHER. By HENRY MAYHEW. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

This is one of the most charming books of the year. It is founded on the early life of FERGUSON, the Shepherd boy Astronomer, is intended to show how a poor lad became acquainted with the principles of natural science, is illustrated with clear wood engravings, and written in MAYHEW's most pleasant style. His object is to create a taste in youth for this branch of science—not to cram them with astronomical facts. That object the book must attain wherever it is read.

HOUSEHOLD SONGS AND OTHER POEMS. By Mrs. H. E. G. AREY. New-York: J. C. DERBY.

Such of these songs as we have found time to read are remarkably smooth. We pass through whole pages without running against any of those sharp corners that beat all the rhythm out of verse, or of those sudden haltings or unlooked for leaps which throw one out of time and defy all time. Many of them are really very pleasant, and all we suspect will find appreciating readers.

FRUIT, FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER'S COMPANION. By E. G. PARDEE, author of "Manual of the Strawberry Culture." C. M. SAXTON & Co.

Mr. PARDEE was the very best man among us to bring out this popular Manual of English Gardeners. It is a valuable thing and timely at this season.

The Philosophy of Secularianism; or, a Classified View of the Christian Sects in the United States, with Notices of their Progress and Tendency. This is the title of a book by Rev. ANDREW BLAKIE, Pastor of the Associate Reformed (the First Presbyterian) Church, Boston: Published by PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co. It will prove exceedingly interesting to clergymen and others who are habitually considering matters of this sort. The writer is an old-fashioned Scotch Presbyterian, stubborn about the non-essentials, and as stiff on points of form as uncharitable on matters of the gravest consequence. But he is as good-natured as he is honest and open, and seems willing to be "struck back" if he who strikes will but hear first. New-York: IVISON & PHINNEY.

Patent Office and Patent Laws. By J. G. MOORE. Philadelphia: PARRY & McMILLAN. This is a useful guide to inventors, and a valuable book of reference for judges, lawyers, magistrates and others who have anything to do with the titles to patented property. It furnishes the law student an index to the decision of Courts in patent cases, and opinions delivered in appeals from the Commissioner, and will be valuable, beside, for its record of precedents.

The Gauger's Hand-Book is the title of a little manual for the use of gaugers of the customs, and dedicated, by permission, to Surveyor COCHRANE. The main object is confessed to be a desire to establish a uniform system of gauging in the United States. The copyright is taken in the name of H. M. NICHOLS and H. J. MABBETT. Gaugers tell us that the manual is welcome and worthy.

R. J. ABBOTT, No. 346 Broadway, is agent for JOHN P. CAMPBELL's *Southern Directory*—an octavo volume, intended for the professional and business public, which abounds in statistics with reference to churches, schools, taxable property, population, &c., in the Southern States. It is published at Charleston.

Mrs. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ's new novel, *Robert Graham*, published by PERRY & McMILLAN, Philadelphia, in paper covers, is for sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND.

Chateau Lescure, a story of Brittany and the Vendee, and *Blind Agnes*, are two readable Catholic stories published by DUNIGAN & BROTHER in their "Home Library."

P. O'SHEA, No. 759 Broadway, has for sale Bishop ULLATHORNE's exposition of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception. It is published at Baltimore, with the Archbishop's approbation.

Ashton Cottage, or True Faith, is a Sunday tale published by CARTER & BROTHERS, with attractive wood engravings.

The Country Neighborhood, is a novel by Miss E. A. DUPUY, author of *The Conspirator*. HARPERS issue it in their Library of Select Novels.

Howard Grey is a story for boys, by a young lady of Philadelphia, attractive and entertaining. Philadelphia: PARRY & McMILLAN.

The excellent life of J. F. OBERLIN, with Rev. LUTHER HALSEY's translations and dedication, has been issued from the press of CARTER & BROTHERS.

Parke Madison, the pleasant Temperance tale by METTA VICTORIA FULLER, has reached its seventh thousand. Auburn: MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN.

LOVER's popular novel, *£. S. D., or Irish Heirs*, is published at Buffalo in cheap form, and sold here by ROSS, JONES & TOUSEY.

C. S. FRANCIS & Co. send us the April number of *Chambers' Journal*—a popular and valuable miscellany of Literature, Science, and the Arts.

J. H. COLTON & Co. bring out a new edition of their map of Nebraska and Kansas—one having all the "cities" and best routes marked upon it.

STRINGER & TOWNSEND have published in their "People's Edition of COOPER's Novels," *Lionel Lincoln*, in one volume.

Grace Lee; by JULIA KAVANAGH, has been issued by D. APPLETON & Co. The author of *Daisy Burns* is sure of readers always.

Foreign Literary Movements, and Gossip.

Mr. THACKERAY, who is expected to return to America in a few months, (on the completion of *The Newcomes*,) bringing with him a new series of lectures, is understood to have recently applied for the Secretaryship of the British Legation at Washington, and to have received an intimation from Lord PALMERSTON, through their mutual friend Lord JOHN RUSSELL, that such a situation could not be given except to a person who had regularly been bred up to the practice of diplomacy as a profession. Mr. THACKERAY, who has recently been called to the bar, was subsequently spoken of as a proper person to receive the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrate at Brighton—locality within two hours' ride of London, salary £800 a year. The Brightonians, alarmed at the idea of having a satirist on their judicial bench, used all means, direct and indirect, to prevent the appointment, and were successful. The best plea of opposition would have been Mr. THACKERAY's want of legal experience and knowledge. *That*, however, would have been remedied by his having the assistance of a well-informed clerk. FIELDING, the author, closed his career as a Stipendiary Magistrate of London. *He*, it is true, had shown his qualifications by writing a treatise on Crown Law.

The authoress of *Jane Eyre*, one of the most earnest and popular novels of the day, has died "too soon." CHARLOTTE BRONTE, (a contraction of BRONTERRE, an Irish family name,) was very slightly known under her maiden patronymic, and not at all as Mrs. NICOL. Under the *nom de plume* of "CURRER BELL," she made her literary reputation. The daughter of a poor clergyman in the wolds of Yorkshire, she was self-educated. Her sisters EMILY and ANN, (the "Ellis" and "Acton Bell" of fiction,) also wrote; *Wuthering Heights* and *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*, remaining to show in what manner. They died a few years ago. *Shirley* and *Villette* followed *Jane Eyre*, and were inferior. *Villette* is marred by the great quantity of French dialogue and quotations. Mrs. NICOL's death took place on the last day of March, under her aged father's roof. In stature she was small, in features what is called "decidedly plain." Her marriage does not appear to have been a very happy one.

Queen VICTORIA and her husband, it is generally known, are amateur artists of some pretension. Their three eldest children (aged respectively 15, 14 and 11) have contributed drawings, by themselves, to the Exhibition now open in London in aid of the Patriotic Fund for the relief of the wives, widows and children of the Crimean army. The Princess Royal's sketch, "The Battle Field," represents a dying soldier attended by his wife, and is well spoken of—but flattery of royalty is so much the practice in England that there is no knowing how far it merits praise. The sketches by the Prince of Wales and Prince ALFRED are given in the *Illustrated News*, (which sees "a chivalric feeling in them which would have warmed the blood of Sir PHILIP SIDNEY or Lord HERBERT of Cherbury,") but are rather common-place copies of the originals by CORBOULD, their drawing-master.

One of the London papers, announcing the death of Mr. JAMES BROWN, of Boston, ("the English partner of the European house of Messrs. LITTLE & BROWN,") says that thereby literature has lost a very useful friend, and the publishing interest of Great Britain a backbone of support. His orders in England have varied from £30,000 to £50,000, during the three months of the year he was in London. He dealt in old as well as new books, and is described as a man who "had a vein of quiet humor—was generous—was still a Yankee, and was very fond of English society." For the last twenty years he annually visited England as a book purchaser.

Sir CHARLES EASTLAKE, President of the Royal Academy of England, has been appointed Director of the National Gallery, with a salary of £1,000 per annum. By the way—"The Dead Christ," by SPAGNOLETTO, the Spanish painter, (who belonged to the Neapolitan school,) has been added to the National Gallery, at a large cost. It is engraved in the *Illustrated London News*, and is far from being a superior picture.

Mr. BENTLEY, the eminent London publisher, has yielded to the pressure of the times. The business will probably be continued for the benefit of the creditors. *Bentley's Miscellany*, the sale of which had declined as low as 500 a month, has been purchased by Mr. AINSWORTH, who is now proprietor and editor of three periodicals, viz.: the *New Monthly*, *Ainsworth's* and *Bentley's*.

Mr. CROKER's long-promised edition of POPE's works has been again delayed, in consequence of POPE's correspondence with DAVID MALLET, Lord BATHURST, and Dr. ARBUTHNOT having fallen into the editor's hands. Mr. CROKER, for his own sake, (as he is in bad health and over 75,) should lose no time in completing his work.

Mr. WIKOFF's account of his Courtship and its Consequences, has been republished in London, and the author is curtly mentioned, by one of the critics, as "a New-York journalist, who had plied a venal pen in behalf of England, at the bidding, and under the pay, of the Foreign Office in London."

The *quaestio vexata* of the Habitability of Worlds, of which Sir DAVID BREWSTER and Dr. LARDNER have taken the affirmative side, while Professor WHEWELL argues on the negative, is about being further discussed, as Mr. MONTAGUE LYON PHILLIPS has a work in the Press entitled *Worlds Beyond the Earth*.

WILLIAM HOWITT, the Poet, who went to Australia some two years ago, has prepared a narrative of his experiences there, under the name of *Land, Labor and Gold*. A few chapters have already appeared in *Household Words*.

The London *Weekly Chronicle*, speaking of reprinted American Literature, describes Fanny Fern as "a dreadful person—a species of idiotic Mrs. Trollope, possessing all that lady's want of refinement, but without an atom of her wit."

Not CHARLES KNIGHT, editor of *The Pictorial Shakspeare*, but his son, has been appointed index-maker to the *London Gazette*. The emoluments of this almost sinecure are to be reduced from £2,000 to £600 a year.

LOLA MONTES, who anticipates being present at the opening of the Grand Exhibition at Paris, on the 1st of May, will simultaneously appear with her *Residence in America*—a sort of Trollopian Diary.

Commodore PERRY's *Narrative of the Expedition to Japan*, (understood to have been ordered by the United States Government,) is looked for in England with considerable interest.

Mr. WELD, assistant secretary to, and historian of the Royal Society of London, is about publishing *A Vacation Tour in the United States and Canada in the Summer of 1854*.

A biography of the gallant young Frenchman, Lieutenant BELLOT, with a narrative of his adventures in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, is announced.

Over 100,000 copies of BARNUM's Autobiography have been sold in England—without the slightest pecuniary advantage, however, to the author.

The *Life of Sheil*, the celebrated Irish orator, in two volumes, by Mr. TORRENS McCULLOCH, has appeared in London. It contains a bust portrait.

A History of Modern Italy, from the First French Revolution to the year 1850, from the pen of Mr. R. H. WRIGHTSON, is announced as nearly ready.

Captain JESSE announces *Caravan Journeys and Wanderings in Persia, Affghanistan, Turkestan, and Beloochistan*. It will be a translation.

Rev. G. S. OSBORNE, who visited the Crimea during the present war, has just published *Scutari*, being an account of his tour.

WILLIAM CARLETON, the Irish Novelist, has a new Irish story, in three volumes, called *Willy Reilly and his dear Coleen Bawn*.

Mrs. FITZSIMON, the favorite daughter of O'CONNELL, has completed the first volume of his *Life and Times*.

Mrs. TROLLOPE, Mrs. MABERLY, Mrs. MARSH, and Mr. HANWAY respectively announce new works of fiction.

Hon. H. A. MURRAY, a Naval Officer, announces a new work on Slavery.

Captain CHAMIER, the sea novelist, has a book of travels nearly ready.

Death of Rev. Dr. Poor.

The news of the death of this venerable missionary has created a painful sensation, not only among those who met him personally during his recent visit to this country, but throughout the whole religious world which has long been familiar with his protracted and useful labors. It is now 40 years since he left this country for Ceylon. The *Evangelist* of this week contains, in a letter from Rev. Mr. BURNETT, more particulars of his illness and death than we have met elsewhere. He was seized with cholera on the morning of the 2d, and died on the morning of the 3d of February. Dr. BURNETT, speaking of his last moments, says:

"When we first saw him early in the morning, soon after the attack of the disease, his remark was, 'I am caught,' but there was no perturbation of the mind, nor any expression of anxiety as to the event of the illness. On the arrival of the physician, he made cheerful and very happy expressions, indicating a joyful state of mind. His disease, and the spasms with which it was attended increasing, he was removed from the bed to a couch, when the remark was made to him by the writer, 'I trust you have peace of mind,' to which he replied, 'Yes, I am looking at this in sight of the cross,' and then turning over in his distress, he exclaimed with emphasis, 'No bed, no attendants—no desires.' At one time, when the clothes of his dying couch were adjusted, he remarked, 'Thou wilt make all his bed in his sickness.' At another time he said, 'And wait the great teacher death.' Again, with energy, he exclaimed, 'Have you got your ticket? is the great question when the hour come.' When asked what promise seemed most precious, after thinking a moment, he said, 'Not a grain of wheat shall fall to the ground.' Once when water was given him, he said, 'Delightful, delightful, and how emblematical!' Again, being raised up and having taken brandy and water, he asked for cold water and said, 'I took that to get this.' Once, on receiving water, his remark was, 'You know much depends upon giving a cup of cold water.' After his strength was gone, and he was apparently near his end, he said, 'I did not know that dying was so easy.' When he could no longer speak aloud, he talked in whispers, having held two or three long conversations with natives who came to see him. Among them was one native educated physician, to whom he gave much excellent parting advice. Nearly his last words, in a very distinct whisper, were '[illegible]! (joy! joy!) hallelujah! hallelujah!'

"Thus died this good man, this excellent, laborious and faithful missionary, in the 66th year of his age.

"Rev. Dr. POOR was born in Danvers, Mass., June 8, 1790; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1814. He was one of the second company of missionaries sent out from the American churches, and embarked from Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 21, 1815, in company with Messrs. BARDWELL, MEIGS, RICHARDS and WARREN. One of these laborers, Rev. Mr. MEIGS, still remains in the field, at this distance of time, nearly fifty years. Rev. Mr. BARDWELL is also, so far as we know, yet alive in America. The missionary company arrived at Colombo, in Ceylon, on the 22d of March, 1816, and in October of the same year, missionary operations by this pioneer band, were commenced in the Jaffna district of Ceylon. Over six years of Rev. Dr. POOR's missionary life, from March 1836, to August 1842, were spent on the continent of India, as a laborer in the Madura mission field. We believe he is remembered there with great interest by many among the natives.

"The funeral of Dr. POOR was attended on Saturday afternoon, at Manepy, and his remains were then taken to Tillipally, where they rest near those of his first wife, and beside the precious dust of the lamented missionary, Rev. JAMES RICHARDS, who died Aug. 3, 1822."

Three of Dr. POOR's children are and have been for many years in this country,—one of whom, Rev. D. W. POOR, is well known as the able and useful Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Newark, N. J.

Recent Death.

Mrs. ETHAN A. ALLEN died at her residence in Norfolk County, Va., on Friday last, 20th inst., after a long and painful indisposition, in the 55th year of her age. Mrs. ALLEN was the youngest daughter of Capt. JOHN JOHNSTON, deceased, of Norfolk County, and relict of Capt. ETHAN A. ALLEN, (formerly of the United States Army,) who died on the 6th of January last.

A NEGRO SHOT BY A WHITE BOY.—On Sunday morning last, about 10 o'clock, the citizens of Gaston were thrown into a high state of excitement caused by a white boy, named ROBERT FRASIER, shooting a negro boy belonging to Dr. CLEMENS of that place. The negro boy was playing with a cur, amusing himself in an innocent way, when this youth told the negro to leave the cur and play with him. The negro refusing this youth's command, turned round with his face to FRASIER, and, as he turned, FRASIER fired at him with his gun, the whole load lodging in the negro's mouth, tearing part of his nose off, knocking out two or three teeth, and injuring him very much. Medical assistance was promptly rendered by the owner of the boy. Young FRASIER was arrested, but admitted to bail. [*Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, April 17.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets .... Carefully Reported for the New-York Times. THURSDAY, April 26—6 P. M.

ASHES—Rule quiet but steady at former rates.

COFFEE—Has not varied much. The day's sales consist of 150 packages Rio at 11c.@11½c.; 2,100 do. (by auction,) at 10½c.@11c.; and 50 bags St. Domingo at 9½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The market is quiet but firm. Operators are waiting for their correspondence per *Africa*.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	8½	8½	8½	8½
Middling	9½	9½	9¾	9¾
Middling Fair	10¼	10½	11	11
Fair	10¾	10¾	11¼	12

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are offered freely, and though there exists a better home inquiry, prices are ruling lower and are drooping. The day's sales consist of 4,700 bbls., within our range:

Ordinary State	$9 75 @ $9 87½
Straight State	9 87½@10 00
Favorite State	10 00 @10 12½
Mixed Western	10 25 @10 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 37½@10 50
Fancy Michigan	10 50 @10 62½
Common to Good Ohio	10 37½@10 62½
Fancy Ohio	10 69 @10 75
Extra Ohio	10 87½@12 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 75 @11 50
Fancy Genesee	10 50 @11 00
Extra Genesee	11 50 @12 00

The sales of Canadian embrace 1,000 bbls., at $10 50@$11 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is rather inactive and less firm. The sales include 1,100 bbls., at $10 87½@$11 50 for mixed to favorite; and $11 50@$13 for fancy and extra, ⅌ bbl. Sales likewise transpired of 100 bbls. Rye Flour, at $6 75@$8 50; and 400 bbls. Jersey Corn Meal, at $5 12½ ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has not varied—the light stock and high claims of owners interrupting business. A small lot of Southern White found buyers at former rates. Rye is scarce and in demand at $1 60 ⅌ bushel. Barley is unchanged. Oats are moderately dealt in, at previous quotations. Corn is more freely offered, and is on the decline. The demand is not so brisk. The day's sales embrace 28,000 bushels, at $1 12@$1 13 for Southern White, and $1 14@$1 16 for do. Yellow here, closing with but little disposition among buyers to pay over our lowest figures, and 95c. for Western Mixed, deliverable in June, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—River is scarce and wanted, at yesterday's full prices.

HOPS—Small transactions have occurred in last year's crop, at 15c.@21c. ⅌ lb.

IRON—We heard that 60 tons Scotch Pig brought $30, usual terms, ⅌ ton.

LATHS—No change of any consequence can be noticed.

LEAD—The demand is fair, but the reduced supply and enhanced claims of holders limit operations.

LIME—Rockland is rare and nominal. We have no important sales to report.

MOLASSES—Sales were made of 200 bbls. New-Orleans at 27c.@30c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 31c.; 130 Cuba Muscovado at 26c.@28c.; and some Clayed Cuba at 23c.@23c. ⅌ gallon. Market quiet, but firm, especially for prime lots.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is unaltered. Small sales of Spirits do. were effected at 43c., cash, ⅌ gallon. There is more inquiry for Tar and Rosin at buoyant prices.

OILS—Whale and Sperm remain as last noticed; 100 baskets Olive realized $4 each. Linseed is in rather better request at 84c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. Nothing new in Lard Oil.

PROVISIONS—Pork is without essential change,—sales having been made of 1,500 bbls. at $16 18¾@$16 25 for old Mess; $14 50@$14 62½ for new Prime, chiefly at the lower rate; $15 for Western Prime Mess, and $17 37½@$17 50 for new Mess, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs are also unchanged. Cut Meats find ready buyers at strengthening prices. The sales reach 500 pkgs. at 9½c.@[illegible] for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. A parcel of 50 boxes Bacon was purchased on private terms. Lard is rather quiet and languid, with sales of 500 bbls. and tierces at 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef exhibits no new feature,—the sales including 350 bbls. at $7 50@$8 50 for Country Prime; $9 50@$10 for City do.; $9 50@$12 50 for Country Mess; $14 75@$15 50 for repacked Mess, and $16 [illegible]@$16 50 for extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams are rare and wanted at $18@$21 ⅌ bbl. Butter is selling slowly at 11c.@15c. for Ohio, 21c.@26c. for State, and 20c.@22c. for Orange County, ⅌ lb. Cheese commands but 10c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—With more encouraging news from the South, the article is less freely offered, and holders claim rather higher rates. Hence, there is not a great deal doing.

SOAP—There were 100 boxes Castile sold, mostly at 10½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—The market is without alteration; sales having been made of 450 hhds. Cuba at 4⅞c.@5⅛c.; 300 New-Orleans, at 4¾c.@5¼c., mostly at 5c.@5⅛c., and a small lot of Porto Rico, at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—About 15,000 lbs. prime realized 11½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Is less inquired for, and is declining. The sales embrace 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison, chiefly at 36c.@36½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Pending the receipt of the *Africa's* mails, but little disposition exists to operate. There is not much produce offering, and in the absence of an adequate supply thereof, the principal shipments are of Cotton, which was engaged to some extent, to-day, for Liverpool at 3-16d. ⅌ lb.; Havre at [illegible] ⅌ lb., and Bremen at ½c.@¾c. ⅌ lb. The engagements of other articles were limited, and rates were almost nominally the same.

The Weather—Crops—Prices.

From the Cincinnati Price Current, April 25.

The weather is fine—delightful, and most favorable to vegetation. The woods and fields have put on their Spring garb, and all nature is rushing into life. The crops are progressing rapidly. The grass is already sufficiently advanced to furnish subsistence for cattle. Farmers are busy in all directions. The ground is turning up well, and a largely increased breadth of land is being cultivated. The Wheat is doing well in some directions, but not so well in others. On the whole, however, the prospects are favorable for a full average crop, taking the entire West into view. Spring Wheat has been sown to some extent, and we hear good accounts of it.

The effect of the favorable weather, and the flattering prospects with reference to the crops, has been to depress prices of food generally; and it is safe, we think, to say that every article has touched its highest point. Farmers, who had been holding supplies in reserve, until the prospects of the next crop should be known, are now selling off their surplus stocks, and this increases the supply in our markets, and will keep them up until the growing crop begins to mature.

INSTRUCTION.

LIBERTY NORMAL INSTITUTE.—An Academic and Boarding School for males and females, located at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y. [illegible] Apply to SHELDON, LAMPORT & CO., No. 115 Nassau-st., or to the Principal, J. FELT, Jr., at [illegible] Hotel, No. [illegible] Duane-st., between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Summer session will begin on the 1st of May. Boys, from 8 to 18 years, will be educated for college or business pursuits. Stockbridge is distinguished for the high cultivation of its society, the picturesqueness of its scenery and the healthy climate. Circulars containing full particulars, references, &c., will be sent on application to B. WESTERMANN & CO., booksellers, No. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y. JARED REID, Jr., FERDINAND HOFFMANN, Principals.

NEW ROCHELLE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—One hour from the City. The 7th term of this Institute will commence on the 28th inst. The subscriber receives into his family twelve pupils who are immediately under his supervision. Moral culture, in connection with other acquirements is particularly regarded. For particulars address as above. May be seen at No. 16 Joralemon-st., South Brooklyn, on the 2d inst. R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Danbury, Conn. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. The Summer term commences the 1st of May, each consisting of twenty-two weeks. For circulars with references and terms apply to W. T. PINKNEY, No. 67 Chatham-st.; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st., or C. H. ROACH, Esq., No. 21 Park-place. The Principal can be seen at No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., from 3 to 5 P. M., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—CEDARGLEN, Sing Sing, N. Y.—Miss FOSTER, Principal.—The Summer session will commence Tuesday, May 1. Terms, $150 a year. REFERENCES—D. P. BAGON, Esq., No. 229 4th-st., New-York; THOMAS SMULL, Esq., No. 5 Ferry-st., New-York.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—The next term of this Institute will commence the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. KEVAN, Esq., No. 115 Water-st., New-York, and for particulars address JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Principal. Bellport, L. I., April 2, 1855.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH, L. I.—Rev. R. D. VAN KLEEK, Principal.—The next session will commence on MONDAY, May 7. TERMS—Board and tuition $250 per year. For circulars, apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York. Stages every half-hour from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn—four miles distant.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn., Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal. Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references may be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOKKEEPING AND PENMANSHIP, has removed to new and eligible rooms, No. 825 Broadway, corner of 13th-st. Ornamental writing executed to order. Useful and higher branches of mathematics taught by Mr. POND. Ladies' hours from 3 to 5 P. M.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $150 a year. Circulars sent by mail, or may be had of Mr. BROWN, No. 645 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Stamford, Conn. S. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer term commences May 1. Circulars containing particulars may be had at RAYNOR'S bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or by addressing the Principal.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—At No. 157 Adams-st., Brooklyn.—The 26th Annual Session of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2 next. Principal, Mrs. TOWNSEND.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington square, (entrance No. 152 MacDougal-st.) CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY—No. 18 Tompkins-place. The next term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, April 30. A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO DRUGGISTS.—The subscriber, a graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, for the last ten years conducted business for himself in that city, with a capital of $2,000, is desirous of connecting or engaging his services with a first-class retail or some wholesale house. He is well qualified in making fine Pharmaceutical preparations, and would be willing to devote his entire services to the business. Has testimonials as to character, capacity, business qualifications, &c. &c. Address G. HAMILL, French's Hotel, Friday and Saturday.

THE SUBSCRIBER—Is one of the owners of the Patent SELF-HEATING ROTARY FLAT IRON for the United States, and has the exclusive control of the States of New-York and New-Jersey; he would caution persons against purchasing from any others, except appointed by him. He has appointed Mr. BUSHMAN, No. 188 Pearl-st.; and MULLY & SHEDD, No. 246 Water-st., to sell the irons for the present, where samples can be seen; rights of Counties for sale, on application at No. 246 Water-st., New-York. C. H. FARNHAM.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A physician residing in a delightful village surrounded by gentlemen's country seats, desires a partner. A well educated gentleman, who could be universally recommended, would be liberally treated with. The village is less than three hours by railway from New-York City. Apply to J. A. STOUTENBURGH, No. 76 Wall-st., N. Y.

JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—With stock, fixtures and good will; a good chance for a practical watchmaker or jeweler, as the store is well established, with a first-rate reputation and first-class customers. The jobbing will pay the expenses. Address with real name JEWELER, office of this paper. No agents need apply.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—For sale the lease, stock, fixtures, and good-will of a millinery and fancy dry goods store, in one of the best locations in 3d-av. This is a good chance, and will be sold cheap, as the owner has other business to attend to. Address H. M., office of this paper, or Box No. 3,641 Lower Post-Office.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A RETAIL GROCERY FOR SALE—With a lease of store. One of the best stands for business in Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, corner of Myrtle-av. and Pearl-st., or to HALSEY & BEACH, No. 234 Washington-st., New-York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—In a good location and improving rapidly. A young man who understands the business and has a small capital, will find a profitable investment. Five years' lease of premises at a rent of $250 per annum. Apply to DE MOTT, No. 161 Broadway.

TO TEACHERS—A gentleman of experience and influence, with $500 or $1,000, can associate himself with a practical teacher, owning house and grounds well adapted to a boarding school, just out of the city. A clergyman preferred. Address Box No. 13 Elizabeth City, N. J.

$2,000—PARTNER WANTED—With a capital of $2,000 to $5,000, to engage in Book Publishing. Thirty-seven sets of plates are already made, and the books are in demand. For further information address Box No. 2,533, Post-Office, New-York. P. S.—Or the whole will be sold to any person wishing to engage in that business.

$2,000 FOR SALE.—To a business man with the above amount, the lease, stock and good-will of a men's furnishing store, located on Broadway, and now doing a flourishing business, adapted to the wholesale as well as retail trade. Address O. R., Times Office.

$5,000—PARTNER WANTED.—Wanted a partner, cabinet-maker or coach-maker, to join the advertiser in the manufacture of articles of great demand. Address C. P., this office.

$20,000—CAPITAL WANTED—Business respectable. Rare opportunity. Address S. R. J., Times office.

GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE.—FOR SALE—One of the oldest and best Undertakers' establishments in this City. Apply at No. 504 Pearl-st. This is a sure investment.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business to the spacious wareroom, under the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

THIRTY PIANOS—(Some nearly new;) also 10 Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $25, $75 and $100. "Have You Seen Sam," Song and Chorus, (very popular) 25 cents. "Pop Goes the Weasel," new Song, 25 cents. "I've Wandered by the Hut-side," Song and Chorus, new and popular. "Barnum's Polka," with colored vignette of "Barnum and Shanghais," by F. H. BROWN, 50 cents. Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 126 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

ONE OF NUNNS & CO.'S LATEST PIANOS—7-octave, brilliant tone, rosewood, with full written warrantee, bought new a few weeks since; original price over $300—is now offered at $225, as the owner leaves town next week. May be seen at No. 13 Laight-st. Room No. [illegible], from [illegible] to [illegible] P. M., on Friday, Saturday, or Monday, or address F., Box No. 1,475, Post-Office.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 160 and 162 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Splendid 7-octave piano-forte, finished all round, metallic frame, best maker, warranted, cost $350; been used a few months; will be sold for $225. Can be seen at No. 6 College-place, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 126 3d-av., corner of 14th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Also agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

CHARCOAL FOUNDRY IRON.—A very superior article made from Magnetic [illegible] in Clinton County, N. Y. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by JOHNS [illegible] & CO., No. 23 Cliff-st.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—[illegible] of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, [illegible] Market.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day of it.

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., No. 104 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 127 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRALL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

R. R. R.—IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.—DISEASES CURED, PAINS STOPPED, THE SICK and BEDRIDDEN RESTORED to HEALTH, STRENGTH and VIGOR, by Remedies possessing newly discovered Medical Properties, founded on an entire New and Original Theory.

THE FIRST

of these three great remedies and the only remedy ever given to the bed-ridden, and pain-stricken and enfeebled invalid, that will free the suffering victim of the most torturing pains, either rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous, or miasmatic, in a few seconds, is

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with pain or sickness.

One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some special benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use.

Let those who are now suffering any severe pains give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort.

It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of all Infectious, Malarious, Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.

IT HAS CURED.

RHEUMATISM	IN FOUR HOURS.
NEURALGIA	IN ONE HOUR.
CROUP	IN TEN MINUTES.
DIARRHŒA	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
TOOTHACHE	IN ONE SECOND.
SPASM	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SICK HEADACHE	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILL-FEVER	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILBLAINS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SORE THROAT	IN FOUR MINUTES.
INFLUENZA	IN ONE HOUR.

Spinal complaints, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost-Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tic Douloureux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease.

In all cases of accidents, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is prompt in affording relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF vs. The best Physicians in Fredonia, Licking County, Ohio.

FREDONIA, Licking County, Ohio.

For five years I laid upon my back, unable to rise; I was attended by our best physicians, but obtained no relief—not even a ray of hope of my recovery was left me. One single application of your Ready Relief enabled me to rise. I am now a well man. L. M. PEASE, P. M.

The public, if desirous of hearing more of the R. R. R. Remedies, are referred to RADWAY'S FAMILY FRIEND, an interesting monthly paper, which will be sent, free of charge or postage, to any part of the United States, by applying, either in person or by letter, to us at our office. The public are invited to call and receive the R. R. R. publications gratis. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also to wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice! How many suffer from *prolapsus uteri* (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus* (weakness, debility, &c.) How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement! How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries! Some whose lives are hazarded during such times will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

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DR. EM. L. SHUBERGER—Of the Linnæan Laboratory, No. 429 Broadway, New-York.—His NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY is a mild but thorough and "never failing" searcher, dissolver and expeller of all slow operating poisons, fixed, longstanding or inherited, be they vegetable, animal or mineral. His zeal to abolish quackery and wisely from the medical practice, brought forth this discovery, which, universally known and rightly understood, will probably do an immense deal of good. He advertises because he thinks the subject worth consideration. See opinions of the press; see circulars; see No. 429 Broadway.

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REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 24 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House. The trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, 24 Beekman-st., N. Y.

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New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1855.

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Prohibition.

The congratulatory meeting held last night over the enactment of the Prohibitory law, was large, enthusiastic, and highly satisfactory. Spirited and excellent speeches were made by several distinguished gentlemen, and a series of resolutions was adopted, setting forth in strong and terse terms, the results expected by its friends from the present law. Those expectations are not too high, if the law stands and is faithfully carried into execution. The proceedings of the meeting are fully reported in another part of this morning's Times.

Coming To It.

The *Tribune* concedes at last that the Prohibitory Law is to be executed with great difficulty,—*that it is to encounter a violent and vehement resistance*,—and that the great battle against Intemperance is still to be fought. It will probably ere long concede still further—that much of this hostility, all of it indeed that will be effective, is directed not against Prohibition but against the extraordinary and oppressive machinery adopted to carry it into effect;—and that a Prohibitory Law might have been framed which, without being one whit *less* prohibitory than the present law, would have avoided this needless and damaging distrust, and secured the confidence and favor of the public at large. At the outset of the late Legislative session there was a general conviction among the friends of Temperance, and even in the ranks of the Temperance party proper, that the cause could be best advanced by such a law:—that the first thing requisite was to engraft the principle of Prohibition upon our statute law, leaving its enforcement to the ordinary machinery of justice, and making innovations upon legal proceedings and principles only so just and so far, as their necessity should become apparent and as the public mind should be prepared to receive and support them. Mr. E. C. Delavan, the oldest and most laborious of the Temperance champions in the State, was of this opinion. So were the ablest and most zealous of the friends of Temperance among the State Senators. And so were some of its most prominent and influential journals. This was our opinion, and we expressed it fully and distinctly whenever occasion offered.

The *Tribune* says the Lieutenant Governor has "declared his preference for some indefinite sort of mild Prohibition, *which shall prohibit nothing*." The *Tribune* knows this is untrue. The declaration of Mr. Raymond, in favor of a Prohibitory law, was just as distinct, and just as explicit, as any ever made by the *Tribune* or by anybody else. And the "sort of prohibition" he desired was one which should not only prohibit on paper, but *in fact*, the sale of intoxicating drinks; one which the great body of the community—the sober, order-loving, law-respecting portion of the public, whether total-abstinents or not, would respect and have confidence in. Such a law was desired by thousands and tens of thousands of our people—men who have never been enrolled among the Temperance partisans of the day, but who, nevertheless, feel a deep interest in whatever tends to diminish the evils and prevent the growth of intemperance. Other counsels, however, prevailed. The aim of those who controlled the movement, seemed to be to frame such a law as nobody could approve in all its parts, except the organized, pledged partisans of Total Abstinence. Now, these undoubtedly constitute a very large and influential portion of the community. But we doubt the wisdom of taking special pains to exclude all *but them* from any participation in measures designed ostensibly for the prevention of Intemperance, Pauperism and Crime. And the *Tribune* will run some risk of being itself thrown overboard, if such a plan as it recommends is to be adopted, during the absence at least of Mr. Greeley—the only one of its Editors who is either theoretically, constitutionally or practically connected with the Total Abstinence party. If, as the *Tribune* urges, the first necessity of the Prohibition cause is, to "get rid of its *false friends*,"—and, if, as the *Tribune* also urges, every one is a "false friend" who does not *practice* tee-totalism, as well as preach it, we fear a scrutiny into its own claims might detect a flaw in its pretensions.

For our own part we do not doubt that the principle of Prohibition will ultimately be engrafted upon the law of this State, as it has already been upon that of other States. Public sentiment,—the settled conviction of all the best portion of the community,—demands that the experiment should be tried. We are glad that a law has been passed, which will give it a trial. But we regret for the sake of the cause itself, that the trial will be less favorable to the cause and less likely therefore to be successful, than it would have been if the law had been less stringent in its penalties, less unusual in its legal remedies, less regardless of private rights, and therefore less offensive to that sense of public justice, upon which all laws must rest for their permanence and utility. With a better beginning *four years* might have sufficed in this State, as the *Tribune* says they did in Maine, "to annihilate the rum power, and to create such a *state of public feeling*, that all attempts to overthrow the Prohibitory policy have been abandoned in despair." As it is, we have probably to go through the ordeal of a reaction,—and if this does not delay the success of the experiment *five years* at least, we shall be agreeably disappointed.

England's Failure.

It seems to be universally conceded, even by the English themselves, that the effect of the Eastern war has been damaging to the military *prestige* of the British Empire. The leading presses of the country openly acknowledge it, and some of the ablest members of Parliament have made the same confession. One of the most distinct recognitions of the fact we have met is contained in the oration delivered by Mr. Layard, the distinguished traveler, upon the occasion of his installation as Lord Rector of the University at Aberdeen, on the 5th inst. After making his acknowledgments for the honor of the election, and speaking of it with special pleasure as a direct approbation of his public course, Mr. Layard proceeded to say that no subject could be more important at the present moment than that of National Education—it was the great question of the day:

"This subject," he said, "I firmly believe to be one of the utmost importance at this moment—one well deserving the thoughtful and earnest consideration of every one truly anxious for the welfare of his country, jealous of her renown, and trembling lest, unhappily, she should fall from her ancient greatness. It is only when great emergencies arise that nations, as well as individuals, know what is required of them, and what they are capable of effecting. Such an emergency—one almost unparalleled in the history of our country—has arisen. We are engaged in a great war, after a long peace. It is, perhaps, well for us that the emergency has occurred before it is too late to meet it. *No impartial man will venture to assert that we have not been found wanting.* The reputation of this great empire has, to a certain extent, been tarnished; and its high estate among the nations of the earth has been shaken. *In a moment of national difficulty and danger we have been found unequal to the duties which are imposed upon us.* To account for so great a calamity—for calamity it undoubtedly is—we must seek for the evil at home."

This is a very distinct and significant admission;—*but it is one forced from every impartial person by the facts of the case.* English courage and valor have been fully vindicated in the Crimean campaign:—but in every other military quality, the English army has been found lamentably lacking. Nor is this calamity, as Mr. Layard styles it, simply theoretical. It will affect the position and influence of Great Britain on European politics for many years to come. From being the dominant nation, she must henceforth be regarded as but a *fourth rate* power in a military point of view. Her armies will not compare with those of either Russia, France or Austria: and even Prussia will stoutly contest her supremacy.

Mr. Layard attributes this degeneracy to the defective system of State education,—which enervates rather than strengthens the mind, which paralyzes rather than invigorates the intellectual powers,—and which treats men as mere machines rather than as reflective, responsible beings. After illustrating this point at length and urging the necessity of applying a remedy, Mr. Layard concluded with the following strong statement of the case:

"We have received a terrible warning. Let it not be thrown away upon us. Day after day have I of late listened, as a member of the Committee appointed to inquire into the condition of our army in the Crimea, to the most sickening and heart-rending tale that human suffering ever furnished—*one too much calculated to lower us, not only in our own estimation, but in that of the world.* I cannot allude to it without a glow of indignation and a blush of shame. To what are we to attribute the grievous misfortunes which it discloses? Are Englishmen less honest, less humane, less intelligent, less fruitful in resources than they once were? Surely not; we see no proof of it in private enterprise, or in the relations of private life. How, then, have we been plunged into this abyss of *national disgrace*? Why, with our immense mercantile means and experience, have our stores miscarried? Why have our brave countrymen been allowed to die untended and uncared for? Why have our gallant soldiers been left to perish from want and by the sword, in default of common precautions? Why have the unparalleled resources of this great country been put forth almost in vain? It is because *men who engage in the service of the State are taught to look upon themselves as mere machines, or rather as forming part of a machine*, and do not feel a true sense of individual responsibility—because a vicious system enables them to shelter themselves behind empty forms—because they can shift from their own consciences a burden which, it would appear to me, it would be intolerable to a sensitive and right-feeling man to bear, unless he could persuade himself that his own free action and independence were completely controlled. If these be not the reasons, why have a few generous and noble-hearted men—and women, too—who have faced dangers, dared disease, taken upon themselves responsibilities, relied upon their own exertions, not upon rules—how have they, I ask, with slender means, despite frequently of discouragement and opposition, and entirely without Government support, alleviated the sufferings and saved the lives of thousands of our unhappy countrymen?"

An Apology—Served Him Right.

Our neighbor of the *Commercial Advertiser* has found an apology, perhaps, for Dr. Peck's arrest and maltreatment by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. Another gentleman, with a Spanish name—Lorenzo de Zayas—was his business partner, and was arrested and imprisoned with him; therefore the doctor's trouble "appears to have originated in his connection with" that gentleman, "of whose antecedents we have no information." Thus, in substance, reasons our cotemporary. Certainly nothing has yet appeared in the case justifying such a supposition. Suppose, however, that Zayas was obnoxious to the vague suspicion of filibusterism,—is that any reason why a law-abiding citizen of the United States, suffering, too, from disease, should be subjected to such gross and barbarous outrage? It by no means follows that Dr. Peck was aware of any improper conduct of his partner. Indeed, the Government itself seems to have had no very definite knowledge on the subject, for Zayas was liberated at least twice after his first arrest. If Zayas was suspected, it would have been quite easy to give Dr. Peck some hint, less severe than imprisonment, that his connection with his partner was an unfortunate one.

It is argued again "that Americans do reside upon the Island without exposure to the treatment to which he was subjected;" and therefore there "must have been some reason for a different course being pursued toward him." That is to say, if a despotic power don't outrage *all* those who are within his reach at once, therein is proof that his victims deserve their fate. The argument don't strike us as conclusive. By the way, where is the Washington *Union*? It seems to have "dried up" on the Cuban question from the hour in which it last disclaimed its organship. It has not a word to say in relation to Dr. Peck's interesting case.

The Pacific Railroad.

Hon. T. Butler King publishes a letter in the Savannah *Republican*, calling attention to a newspaper article upon the *Southern* route for a Railroad to the Pacific—the route in charge of the Company of which he is a Director. The line is south of all those surveyed under the direction of the General *Government; and yet he insists not only* that it is superior to all the others, but that it is the only practicable one yet discovered. *Its special and peculiar advantages are* sketched by Mr. King, as follows:

This survey establishes the fact that the Southern States possess the only practicable line for a railroad to the Pacific, and *that their institutions will proceed, pari passu, with its construction to that ocean.* It will open to Southern enterprise the rich mining districts of New-Mexico, Chihuahua, Sonora, and California. The necessities which will govern the accomplishment of this enterprise, will show that *slave labor must be employed in its construction.* Passing, as it will, more than a thousand miles through a rich mining country, it will be impossible to retain free laborers upon the work, at any price which the most extravagant expenditure would justify. In a country where wild adventure is the characteristic spirit of the population, as it is in all mining districts, and where fortunate strikes may possibly procure large sums, with a very small *amount of labor, the people become averse to regular employment* at stated reasonable wages. This *work from the eastern line of Texas to the Pacific* will, with the exception of about three hundred miles in the eastern counties of Texas, pass through a region which is, at present, almost uninhabited, but susceptible of sustaining a dense population, which will flow along the line as the work progresses, but not in sufficient force to control the turbulent masses of foreign laborers usually employed in our railroad undertakings. Our slave population, therefore, affords the only description of labor which can be availed of with safety and certainly for the accomplishment of this great work. This description of labor is *already protected by the institutions of Texas*, through which eight hundred and fifty miles of the line will run; and also *in the territory acquired under the Gadsden treaty*, which is now annexed to New-Mexico, that territory being authorized, in the law organizing its Government, to come into the Union as a State, with or without Slavery, as the people shall determine. The distance from El Paso, on the western line of Texas, to the River Colorado, the eastern line of California, is about four hundred and fifty miles. Thus we perceive that for the whole distance of this line, until we strike California, Slave labor may be employed with perfect security, and it is believed that *her Fugitive Slave Law and the favorable disposition of the people will be sufficient protection to it within the limits of that State.*

Mr. King relies on the fact that the road by this route will of necessity carry *Slavery* with it, for procuring subscriptions to its stock. We doubt whether it will strengthen the confidence of these capitalists, who own anything besides negroes, in the speculation.

The Know-Nothing Movement.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Allow one of your readers to remark upon one sentence of your editorial article which had the above caption. That sentence reads:

"*Just now* the Know-Nothing movement seems to be rapidly and steadily allying itself with the Pro-Slavery movement of the Southern States."

Premising that I have facilities to enable me to form a reliable opinion, probably better than you, Mr. Editor, enjoy, I have to say that now *less than ever* are the Know-Nothings in this State inclined to Pro-Slaveryism. *As Americans* they are non-committal on the subject of Slavery; *as men*—well, try them, and see how many Pro-Slavery votes they will cast.

Acquiescence in the Nebraska-Kansas measure can *not* be engrafted upon the Know-Nothing creed, without driving from the ranks many, perhaps half, of the members. It has been tried, and *it failed*.

The Know-Nothings will coöperate with any one and every one, who believes in the American principle; but, outside of the Order, and as *free voters*, they will cast their ballots upon the Slavery question as their consciences may dictate.

April 24, 1855. SAM FREEMAN.

The remark to which our Correspondent takes exception was based, certainly not upon any peculiar facilities on our part for forming *an opinion of the designs of the leaders* of the Know-Nothing movement, but from the tendency of their action so far as it is known to the public. *Upon this point, of course,* we are liable to be mistaken and are glad to be corrected.

It is generally known that a private meeting was held in this City last week, of gentlemen who have hitherto been conspicuous as leaders of the *Silver Gray* section of the Whig party,—for the purpose of settling preliminaries for next Fall's Political Campaign. It was, in fact, to some extent a secret session of the meeting called at Albany by Hon. Francis Granger for last January, but which was at that time, for some reason not stated, indefinitely postponed. It is understood, furthermore, that at the meeting referred to, it was resolved by these gentlemen, acting on behalf of the Silver Gray section of the Whig party, to cooperate with the Know-Nothings, —as such a course seemed to offer the best chance of advancing their political and personal views. It was this fact which led us to infer that the Know-Nothing movement is just now Pro-Slavery in its tendencies. Whether it will continue to be so or not, probably depends on the success of those who are attempting to use it for the advancement of their own ends. If the class to which our Correspondent belongs obtain the ascendancy in its councils, its present Pro-Slavery tendencies may be checked. If not, it will make them either the accomplices or the victims, in a policy which their judgments do not approve.

☞ The following appears in the columns of the *Tribune*:

The Syracuse *Chronicle* states that the Lieutenant Governor is responsible for one of the most "barbarous" provisions of the Prohibitory Law. According to that journal, "the bill came to the Senate from the House, and a motion was made to strike out the search and seizure clause. The vote on striking out was a tie, and the Chair voted against it, and so saved the clause of which the liquor men complain." Who can tell whether this is true? Or did anybody ever hear of such a thing as being on both sides of a great public question? And why should there be such a thing as a Temperance Law to make the path of glory and office difficult to ambitious young men?

The *Tribune's* affectation of ignorance is graceful and becoming enough, but it is quite superfluous. There are a great many things which that journal professes to know, which it does *not* know; there are also some few things concerning which its pretensions to ignorance are entirely without foundation. This is one of them.

We have already stated twice that the Lieutenant Governor did not vote, either for or against any amendment,—or any motion to amend,—or any motion to insert or to strike out any clause whatever, in the Temperance bill. He left the framing of that law, in all its parts, where it belonged, in the hands of the Assembly and Senate. We made this statement, as we now repeat it, on the authority of the Lieutenant Governor himself. *And if* further evidence is needed on the subject, the journals of the Senate are accessible to the *Tribune*, and to the Syracuse *Chronicle*, which it pretends to quote.

One word by way of suggestion. The less the *Tribune* says about using Temperance as *a means of gaining office*, the better will it preserve the credit of its Editor for modesty and common sense. *When a man is defeated in cherished aspirations*, it is not deemed by outsiders either graceful or dignified, to vilify with any special emphasis those who were more successful. We might not make a personal allusion of this sort in the absence of the Editor of the *Tribune*, if he had not left a representative in the paper, who has heretofore served in the same capacity at State Conventions.

Dramatic.

Wallack's Theatre.—A Comedy in three acts, called "Elopements in High Life," was produced here last evening for the first time. It was originally played at the Haymarket Theatre in London, about two years ago, and is from the pen of Mr. Sullivan. The plot is of an intricate character, and not easily divested from the incidents. It turns, however, on the adventures of an erratic genius, *Harry Travers*, (Mr. Lester,) who, under the impression that he has been left penniless, takes every opportunity of proposing to eligible ladies. He repents in favor of his first true love, but not in time to prevent a great amount of confusion among other lovers of the male sex. Things end happily by each Jack finding his Gill.

This little Comedy possesses no brilliancy, but the dialogue is touchy and well distributed. It has been nicely placed on the stage, and the cast includes most of the leading artists of Mr. Wallack's excellent company. Mr. Brougham as *Tom Singlebeast* makes quite a character out of a mere sketch. In the second and third acts he was remarkably good. Mrs. Stephens, as *Katherine Simple*, played with all the charming *naiveté* she can so readily assume. In certain characters—this among others—Mrs. Stephens has no equal on the stage. The audience recognized that fact last night.

The Comedy was successful. Mr. Lester announced it for repetition to-night and to-morrow night.

Academy of Music.—"William Tell" will be performed to-night for the ninth and last time. The production of this opera has been attended with the happiest result. The house has been crowded every night. We advise any of our readers who have not had the opportunity of seeing "William Tell," to go to-night. Trovatore on Monday.

New Opera.—Among the passengers by the St. Louis, we observe the name of Mad. La Grange and the other artists connected with the new opera company.

NEW MUSIC.

Messrs. William Hall & Son have favored us with copies of the following compositions, which they have just issued:

"Music Murmuring in the Trees." Ballad adapted to a romance by Wallace C. Jarvis.

"Miner's Tribute Waltz," by J. A. Fowler.

"The Wild Tradition." Ballad by C. Jarvis.

"Over the Summer Sea." An English version, cleverly contrived, of the famous canzone in "Rigoletto," by Verdi.

The Ballad, "La Donna è Mobile," (same as the above,) transcribed for the piano by W. V. Wallace, an exceedingly clever arrangement in an unconventional style. The melody is preserved in the tenor range of the piano.

"Home of my Heart." Ballad by Harvey.

"Nocturne." By Theodore Döhler.

"Hazel Dell." Variations by Jucho.

"With Verdure Clad." From the Creation. Transcribed for the piano by W. V. Wallace.

"Les Deux Anges." par Jacques Blumenthal.

Board of Aldermen.....Thursday, April 26.

Isaac O. Barker, Esq., President, in the Chair.

REPORT ON THE NATIVITY OF THE POLICE.

The minutes of the last meeting being read, Alderman Herrick moved to amend the same by inserting instead of "the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the accuracy of the report made by the Committee of Police," &c., the words, "the report of John Briggs, one of the Special Committee," &c., the same being a minority report and signed only by him. The amendment, still further amended, was accepted.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of sundry parties for remission of taxes. Of owners and occupants of property on Eighty-fifth-street, between the Second and Third-avenues, for permission to regulate the same at their own expense. Of Engine Company No. 43, to have their engine house enlarged.

ABOUT THE APPOINTMENT OF A CITY SURVEYOR.

In relation to the appointment of John B. Wadsworth as one of the City Surveyors, the following communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation upon the legality of the appointment, as annexed:

Mayor's Office, New-York, April 20, 1855.

To the Honorable, the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I respectfully beg leave to return herewith the Resolution originating in your Board, appointing John B. Wadsworth, one of the City Surveyors of this City, without my signature, and to refer to the accompanying opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation, as furnishing the grounds upon which my objection is based.

I have examined the opinion of the Counsel, and agree with him that the Common Council have no power to appoint City Surveyors except upon nomination of the Commissioner of Streets. Very respectfully,

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Law Department, City of New-York, Office of the Counsel to the Corporation, April 21, 1855.

Dear Sir: I have received your note requesting my opinion whether the Common Council, without the nomination of the Street Commissioner, have the right to appoint City Surveyors, and have the honor to reply. The 19th section of the amended charter of 1849 authorized the Common Council to establish other Bureaux besides those mentioned in that act, and in pursuance of this authority the Common Council, by the General Ordinance of 20th May, 1849, established the Bureau of City Surveyor in the Department of Street Commissioner. The heads of departments by section 20 of the act of 1849, are authorized to nominate, and, by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, to appoint the Heads of Bureaux, although, by the ordinance, none of the City Surveyors are denominated as the Heads of the Bureau; yet each of them possess equal authority with the others, and may therefore, in my judgment, be fairly considered as coming within that description according to the spirit and intent of the amended Charter. By the 9th section, the Common Council are prohibited from transacting any executive business whatever, except approving or rejecting nominations made to them, and I am therefore of opinion that they are not authorized to appoint City Surveyors, without the nomination of the Street Commissioner. The Bureau of City Surveyors not having been created by the act, it may be supposed that the Common Council possesses such authority under that portion of the 20th section, which provides that "All officers whose appointments are not otherwise provided for, shall be elected or appointed in such manner as the Common Council shall by law prescribe," but the provision is no longer in force, having been repealed by the act of 1851, page 1,002.

Respectfully submitted, R. J. DILLON.

Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor of New-York.

On motion, the above was ordered on file.

THE QUESTION OF VENALITY CONSIDERED.

Alderman Herrick offered a resolution directing that the Officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department institute an inquiry as to whether any of the foremen or superintendents upon the work of laying water pipes upon the Eighth-avenue, who are paid for their services from the City Treasury, have exacted, solicited or received any portion of the earnings of the laborers under their charge as a gift or gratuity, or for the purchase of watches or other testimonials, and that the officers of the Croton Aqueduct Department be requested to dismiss from their employment any such [illegible] as shall be proved to have levied forced loans, subscriptions or contributions, or to have improperly accepted any sums of money or valuable articles from the hands of the poor laboring men upon that public work.

Alderman Herrick, in moving the adoption of the resolution, stated briefly the reasons that induced him to offer the resolution. He was cognizant of facts that justified its presentation, and which afforded ground for his view for its adoption. Against venality, and more venality particularly, the Board should urge unlimited warfare. A state of facts such as were intimated in the resolution had existed and did exist. He knew of one person connected with the Croton Aqueduct Department who had received a present, not willingly given but extorted.

Alderman Drake—Who was the individual?

Alderman Herrick—Mr. J. R. Hall. If the Alderman wished to know of a similar case, though not exactly belonging to the same department, he would refer him to the Alderman of the Twentieth Ward, who he believed knew of a case somewhat analogous.

Alderman C. H. Tucker said he knew of a certain Street Inspector having received from the street sweepers a watch worth $125.

Alderman Drake—I know whom the gentleman refers to. He means a nephew of mine, but I can assure him that though the party covertly mentioned be a nephew of mine, he can read, write and cipher better than the Alderman of the Twentieth any day; that he knows more what belongs to human decency; that he never went into a rumshop on Sunday and called for a glass of liquor as he (Alderman T.) did, and then reported it.

Alderman Tucker—What the gentleman states is false.

Alderman Drake—Whoever charges me with uttering what is false is a liar.

The President called the Alderman to order.

Alderman Drake, resuming—The foreman referred to, he had no doubt, was one who, by his gentlemanly bearing and courtesy, had won the esteem of those employed under him, and in return for the good treatment received at his hands they had presented a bare token of their esteem. He hoped the resolution would not prevail.

Alderman Wakeman stated that he knew Mr. Hall and his integrity in the matter, he believed, could not be impeached. Individually, he considered it perfectly correct to receive tokens of regard from fellow or subordinate workmen.

Alderman Wm. Tucker said this was not the first case. The system prevailed through all the Departments. The effect was corrupting—aside from this, in public works of this kind, it created an *obligation* of the employer to the employés, and however reckless *or insufficient in their labor they might be*, the contractor dare not discharge them.

Alderman Howard advised caution. He new of a certain Chairman of a certain Committee of one of the Boards of the Common Council, accepting a valuable service of plate on a not very recent occasion.

Alderman Drake—A reform movement originated by Peter Cooper.

Alderman Howard—The thing was done any way. He advised caution, as in passing the resolution an inquiry might arise touching their own acceptance of presents and the et ceteras.

ELDRIDGE-STREET JAIL.

A communication was received from the County Sheriff, soliciting the intervention of the Common Council to cause certain alterations to be made in the Eldridge-street Jail, for the better security of the inmates. The Sheriff recommended the appointment of a Special Committee, to visit the building and report upon the requirements necessary in the same. Referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

CITY MANUAL FOR 1855.

The resolution passed by the Board of Councilmen, awarding $1,000 to David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Board, as compensation for preparing the Manual of the Corporation for 1855, was concurred in by a unanimous vote.

THE OYSTER TRADE.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Fox, that the ordinance restricting the sale of oysters from the first of May to the first of September, be so amended as to include only the months of July and August. The resolution excited some discussion, but the alleged healthfulness of oysters during May being credited by a majority of the members of the Board, the resolution was adopted.

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Alderman Briggs offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Special Committee have been grossly insulted and their power defied by William McKellar, Mr. Matsell's chief clerk, therefore

Resolved, That the Special Committee, consisting of Aldermen Briggs, C. H. Tucker and Hoffmire, which was appointed to ascertain the truthfulness of George W. Matsell's report respecting the nativity, imprisonment, &c. of the Policemen, be, and they are hereby, empowered to investigate all frauds and corruptions in every branch of the Police Department, and also the manner in which the same is and has been conducted, in addition to the power they possess by a previous resolution of this Board.

Alderman Herrick said he could see no connection between the preamble and the resolution.

Alderman Kelly was in hopes the Committee were getting through with their investigation. They had got through with the First Ward, and that ought to suffice to show them that no good could ensue from the investigation. He was opposed to giving the Committee any more power. He moved to lay the resolution on the table. The motion was lost.

Alderman Briggs moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Herrick moved to amend by striking out the resolution, and offered to be inserted in its stead one declaring that Mr. McKellar ought to be ashamed of his contumacious conduct toward the special Committee and that a vote of censure be passed upon the same.

He offered the amendment, he said, merely to preserve a proper connection between the preamble and resolution. The Committee had unwittingly jumped from the case of Mr. McKellar to the question of power. He was desirous of helping them out of the scrape.

Alderman Voorhis moved an amendment to the amendment, that the resolution be referred to the Committee on the Almshouse Department.

This amendment was lost by a vote of 12 against 5 in favor of it.

Alderman Ely called the previous question.

A question here arose upon a rule of order as to putting the previous question first or the original amendment, and elicited quite an interlocutory discussion.

The vote on the amendment being first taken, the amendment was lost by a vote of 5 to 12 opposed.

The resolution being called was adopted—11 Ayes; 7 Noes.

Alderman Wakeman now moved a reconsideration. A wide and manifest difference of opinion, he urged, prevailed as to the powers of the Police Investigating Committee. Mr. McKellar he had no doubt deemed the Committee in their inquiries were transcending their power.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

Several communications were received from the Chief Engineer, submitting complaints against sundry Fire Companies. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A number of acts passed by the State Legislature during its last session, relating to the City of New-York, were received from the Secretary of State and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the New-York Fire Department, stating that the officers of the body had been constituted a Committee to confer with the Common Council in relation to carrying into effect section 15 of the act recently passed by the Legislature for the better regulation of the firemen of the City of New-York. Referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A number of papers from the other Board were received and referred to appropriate Committees.

The Board adjourned to the first Monday in May.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, April 28.

LETTERS FROM L. KOSSUTH—No. VI.—The Longing for Peace—The Soulé Correspondence and Cuba.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE—Affairs in the Crimea—Talk of Raising the Siege—Proposals of the Vienna Conference.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA—Mining intelligence.

News from New-Granada, Mexico, Chili, Peru, Ecuador and the Sandwich Islands.

EDITORIALS—The Foreign News. The Prohibitory Law Again. The Maine Law. Our Public Schools. The Crimean Drama. Liquor Selling. The Kinney Expedition. Rank Rebellion. Not to be Restored. The Know-Nothing Movement. Col. Kinney's Colony. Money vs. Merit—English Promotion. The Mission of a Great State. Another Hitch in the Liquor Law. Arrest of Dr. Peck. Coolies for Slaves. The Africa's News. The News by the George Law. The Cuban Fever. Prohibition Again. Robbing the Mails. Governor Reeder and His Enemies. Immigration Checked. Spanish Affairs. Military Organization in Canada. Temperance in the Navy. Prospect of a Good Crop.

CAREFUL SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.

WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.

COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturdays, at the low price of Two Dollars per annum, in advance, for single copies; Twenty copies for Twenty Dollars; Ten copies for Twelve Dollars; Five copies for Eight Dollars, or Three copies for Five Dollars, will be sent to one Post-Office address. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.

☞ The postage on this paper to any part of the United States is 26 cents per annum, and within the State of New-York is 13 cents. Published by RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., No. 138 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY,

No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:

Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 BROADWAY,
Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season, which they
OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.
Also,
BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

[illegible] and horsehair, no half price! No cheating! No humbug!!! [illegible]

SCROFULA, CANCER, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND the worst of [illegible] ... No. 240 Grand-st., 6 doors east of Bowery—25 cents per bottle.

AUCTION DRY GOODS.—THE FOLLOWING goods will be opened and offered for sale this morning at [illegible] per cent. under their real value: A large stock of elegant Lace Curtains from $6 to $30 per pair; rich Barege, Barege Robes, Organdy Robes, Printed Muslins, 5,000 yards of rich India Silks from 4s. to 6s. per yard, four cases fine Barege Delaines, 1s. per yard; two cases fine Lawns 1s. per yard; 200 dozen ladies superior Paris made Kid Gloves, 2s. 6d., worth 7s.; a large stock of rich Spring Ribbons at half their value; India Seersuckers and Crapes for traveling dresses; Linen Sheetings and Shirtings, Napkins, Damasks, Towelings, &c. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway corner Leonard-st.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and were "reported" on as "Powder-Proof Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell the Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

CARPETINGS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 448 Broadway, near Grand-st., have received by late arrivals the latest patterns of John Crossley & Son's Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, and are prepared to offer one of the most complete and varied assortments in this market full 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.
Rich Velvet, 10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Three-ply, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per yard.
Best Ingrain, 5s. to 6s. per yard.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THESE ARE THE only sewing machines before the public capable of doing every variety of work in perfect style. The fact can be clearly demonstrated that all other sewing machines are, for the general sewing, when compared with SINGER'S, not worth taking as a gift. For family use, manufacturer's use, plantation use, or any use whatever, SINGER'S Sewing Machines are proved to be superior, and the great improvements just added, place them far ahead of all competition. SINGER'S Sewing Machines only are free from all claims for infringement of patents. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

GREAT MUSIC AND PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSE. —ELY & MUNGER having taken possession of their spacious warerooms No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel,) are now offering the most extensive and desirable assortment of Pianos and Melodeons to be found in the City, including the celebrated Triple Stringed Double Octave Piano, made by ourselves, Messrs. A. W. LADD & CO.'S superior diagonal Pianos, and Messrs. CARHART & NEEDHAM'S Melodeons. All of which we will sell at prices that defy competition. ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway.
N. B.—Pianos to let.

GAS FIXTURES—GAS FIXTURES—WE OFFER AN assortment of Chandeliers that numbers over THREE HUNDRED different patterns of the newest and most beautiful designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety TWICE AS LARGE as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections. OUR PRICES are a [illegible] percentage lower than can be found elsewhere. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public that he is fully prepared as usual to give his attention to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction, at the residences of families that intend breaking up housekeeping this spring. Account sales rendered invariably on the following day after the sale, and advances made when required. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—200 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $23; worth $40. 100 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine eighteen persons, at $27; worth $50. 200 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $8 50. Gilt Band and richly decorated sets in the same proportion. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving [illegible] Pianos will find it to their advantage to call. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT, WITH POWDER-PROOF LOCKS THAT HAVE NEVER [illegible] ... STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st., the only makers of Salamander Safes combining Wilder's and Rich's patents.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLE HAT IS A "DELICACY of the season" for which gentlemen of New-York seem to have a peculiar penchant. The stock of ladies' and children's fancy hats, gentlemen's and boys' caps, umbrellas, canes, riding hats and whips, has been replenished, and the public are respectfully invited to inspect the Spring fabrics in the various departments. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

HAVE WE A LADY READER WISHING TO SUPPLY herself, and, if a mother, her children, with shoes, who has not heard of MILLER, the celebrated ladies' gaiter, boot and shoemaker, in Canal-st.? If any such lady does us the honor to read this notice, we should earnestly advise her, should she be contemplating purchases in this line, to call on Mr. MILLER, No. 134 Canal-st.

SPRING, 1855—MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.—We can say with confidence that we have the largest stock of the most desirable styles of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., ever offered by any house in this market, to make to order, and if not made in the best style, we would request that they be not accepted. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855—BOYS' CLOTHING.—WE WOULD ask the special attention of heads of families and colleges to our large stock of the above. Great care has been given to the selection and manufacture. Prices uniform and low. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855—FURNISHING GOODS.—A LARGE and select stock of shirts, cravats, gloves, robes de chambre, smoking jackets, &c., &c., selected specially from the best European sources, or of our own manufacture. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855, OVERCOATS FOR THE SEASON.—Of light, plain and mixed cashmere, cloths and tweeds, of the most approved styles [illegible] ranging from $8 to $18. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855, PANTS.—OUR ASSORTMENT OF these, from the best selections of Foreign and American cassimeres, &c., have already claimed general approval, ranging from $3 to $10 each. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855, BUSINESS FROCKS AND CUTAWAYS.—Very elegant assortments in every description of cloth, cashmere and tweed fabric, ranging from $5 to $20 each. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855, VESTS.—WE OFFER SOME THREE or four hundred different designs of the most approved styles of Spring and Summer Vests, ranging from $2 to $6. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

THE SHAKSPEAREAN CRITIC OF THE TRIBUNE was cured of his malevolence last week. He bought a KNOX Hat, and in consequence of having a handsome tile his ill-temper vanished, and he is about to retract all he has uttered. Meanwhile the KNOX Hat can be bought at No. 128 Fulton-st. and No. 533 Broadway.

ONE MAN HAS THIS PARTICULAR FANCY, AND another that—but all men like a well-dressed and promptly-served meal. This your cook will furnish, if you will supply the kitchen with the expeditious, convenient and economical Cooking Range recently perfected by GOODWIN & CORT, of No. 268 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip.

THE NEW CITY HALL WILL BE A GREAT ORNAMENT to the City when finished, but the inimitable hats manufactured by RAFFERTY & LEASK, interest more directly the great number of sensible gentlemen who order their hats at No. 57 Chatham-st., and corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts., where all the styles of the season can be found.

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.—WE will open this morning a large stock of fine French Grenadine at 1s. per yard, worth 3s.; one case fine Barege Delaine 1s.; fine Debeige 1s. 6d.; and Bombazines, Bareges, Shawls, Alpacas, &c., equally cheap. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

PAPER HANGINGS—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 351 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including Decorations for Parlors, Chambers, Halls, &c.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE:
English Velvet Carpets, 10s. and 11s. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 7s. 6d., 8s., and 9s. per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, 8s. and 9s. per yard.
Ingrain Carpets, 3s. to 4s. 6d. and 5s. per yard, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

OAK HALL CLOTHING.—FROM EUROPE, RICH importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and fine Vestings, for Spring, which we will make to order in the most fashionable styles and at extremely low prices. DE GROOT & SON, Oak Hall, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st.

BANKIN'S OLD STAND, No. 96 BOWERY. Hosiery of every description and MERINO, GAUZE AND SILK UNDERVESTS. Of the best quality and at lowest prices. Call, examine and compare. A. BANKIN & CO.

TRAVEL FROM BALTIMORE WEST.—There is no interruption in the travel over the Ohio River at the junction with the Central Ohio Railroad, by reason of the injunction which the city of Wheeling has issued against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The travelers are, of course, at liberty to get off whenever the cars stop, and they always regularly stop at Benwood, on this side of the river, where passengers are taken without any delay in a boat across the river to Bellair, just opposite, and there take the cars of the Central Ohio Railroad, and go straight on to Columbus, in Ohio, and thence by the continuous lines of railroads to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, or any city or town in or through which the railroads run. So every convenience is secured to the passage, and no delay experienced by those who travel over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A REMARKABLE RELIC.—Some two or three years since, says the Albany Argus, when Rev. Dr. BERTRAM, of the Island of St. Helena, was on a visit to this country, he mentioned to Dr. SPRAGUE, of this city, that he had in his possession one of NAPOLEON's chairs, which he intimated his intention to send to him on his return home. Though Dr. SPRAGUE had never had any very confident expectation that the royal treasure would come into his possession, he was agreeably surprised, a day or two since, by its arrival, in good order, under the care of a clergyman from this State, who stopped at St. Helena on his way from the Cape of Good Hope. The chair must have been in its day a handsome one; and though it has evidently seen many years, it is still in an excellent state of preservation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

Now is the Time to Use this Celebrated Purifier of the Blood.—It is the great Spring remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood.

Thousands who have used it can testify to
ITS MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.

It creates new, rich and pure blood, carries off the putrid humors, cleanses the stomach, regulates the bowels, and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, as manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated chemist and physician in this country, is the ONLY SARSAPARILLA which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Established in the City of New-York in 1840.

Wholesale and retail depôt, No. 212 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church, Office No. 2.

JAMES C. HARRIOTT'S BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM, Nos. 4?? Broadway and 44 Howard-st.

Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Childrens' Shoes in every variety. Ladies' gaiters warranted, all of our own manufacture, from $1 75 to $2 50 per pair. Kid and morocco ties, slippers and buskins from $1 to $1 50 per pair. Shoes of all sizes, slightly soiled, selling off VERY CHEAP.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. S. ZIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Exotic Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses. For catalogues, apply at 10 Wall-st., basement.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct, Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

To the New-York Bar.—ROBERTS & WARBURTON, Short-hand Writers and Law Reporters, inform the legal profession that, in order to meet the increasing demands of the Courts, they have engaged the most experienced Stenographers of the country. In cases of importance counsel can be furnished with the evidence each succeeding morning. Testimony, Arguments of Counsel, and Decisions of the Bench, reported with accuracy and expedition. ROBERTS & WARBURTON, Short-hand Writers and Law Reporters, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-st.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—NOTICE.—The Active Members of the several denominations composing this Association, will meet, for the purpose of nominating their Vice-Presidents for the ensuing year, at the Rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on each evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, as follows:
METHODISTS..........Friday Evening, April 27.
PRESBYTERIANS..........Saturday Evening, April 28.
A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Secretary pro tem.

Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 27 Canal-st., to the corner of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and parties can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers. JAMES ? FAGAN, Superintendent.

Alumni Lectures.—New-York University.—The tenth lecture will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. EBENEZER WIGGINS, D.D., of Paterson, at the University Chapel. Subject—Can the natural Deism be established independently of the Mosaic testimony? Tickets, 50 cents each, may be had of Mr. T. J. CROWEN, on Broadway, or of the Janitor, at the University.

Removal.—HOLMES & BUTLER'S Alum Patent Safe Depot has been REMOVED to Nos. 29 and 32 Maiden-lane (below Liberty,) where an assortment of their new PATENT ALUM-FILLED SAFES may be seen, as well as the (original) Safe made by them, which received the first and only medal at the great Crystal Palace test of ...
N. B.—A written warrantee of dryness given with each safe.

Diamond Lodge, No. 140, I. O. of O. F. There will be a public lecture delivered before Diamond Lodge, No. 140 I. O. of O. F., at their rooms, (antique,) Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, April 27, at 8 o'clock. Members of the Order and the public in general are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Lodge.
STEPHEN H. VANDERHOEF, Secretary.

Seniors, 1855.—The PHILOLEXIAN SOCIETY OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will hold its first exercises, under its prize fund, in the College Chapel, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Honorary members are respectfully requested to attend.
WM. G. FARRINGTON, GEO. A. OSTRANDER,
WM. T. VAN RIPER, CHAS. N. CLARK,
Committee of Arrangements.

Splendid Evergreens and other Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have several thousand NORWAY SPRUCE, DEODAR CEDAR and other Evergreens and Deciduous Ornamental Trees, of extra large size, for immediate embellishment. Also extra large Fruit Trees in a bearing state; splendid Dahlias, and all other flowering plants.

Evergreen Trees. It is now the season for planting evergreens. The subscribers offer for sale a large quantity of well known and beautiful NORWAY SPRUCE, the graceful and rapid growing DEODAR CEDAR, from the Himalayan Mountains, and many other rare and beautiful varieties. Address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, near New-York.

Messrs. Hayes, Hincks, Carey & Co., Legal and General Reporters and Short-hand Writers, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, in the most correct and expeditious manner. Notes of evidence supplied the morning after being reported. Offices, Nos. 15 and 17 Franklin Building, No. 186 Broadway.

Western Farm League.—A special meeting will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, April 28, at Union Building, No. 183 Bowery, at 7½ o'clock. Every member is urgently requested to be present.
GEO. STREMMELL, Secretary.

The friends of Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, will be glad to learn of his arrival by the St. Louis, from Havre, in restored health, after several months' travel in the East.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—Miss LOUISA R., of Brooklyn, N. Y., if agreeable, will please resume her correspondence with F. M. D., Box No. 20 Mystic Bridge, Conn.

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH LOST.—On Tuesday, 24th inst., between 12th-st. and Stewart's, in Broadway, a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, enameled on both sides with fruit and flowers, with a gold chain attached. The finder will receive $20 reward by leaving the same at No. 19 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

LOST OR STOLEN.—From the store of the subscriber, a lady's IVORY SOUVENIR, very elaborately carved, representing an equestrian scene—man, horse and several figures. Whoever will return the same to the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.
N. S. PARKHURST, No. 241 Broadway.

"BOND STREET."
GEORGE W. FARNHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 1 BOND-ST.

STEBBINS & CO.
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
No. 3?? BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES will protect the hands in sweeping, gardening, or any work that suits them, and bleach them white. They will also cure salt rheum and chapped hands. Sold at all Rubber stores, and to the trade at No. ?? John-st. (up stairs.)

HUDSON PIG IRON.—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3. The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 John-st.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two neat young girls, with good City references; one as chambermaid and waitress, is a neat and capable washer and ironer, would assist with children, and has ten months' City reference, will take $8 a month; the other is a girl of 16, a smart cooper, fond of doing plain housework, will take $4 a month. City reference. Call at No. 223 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—As matron in a public institution, or housekeeper in a private gentleman's family, by a middle-aged lady of experience. Has held responsible situations in a number public institutions, both in this City and Philadelphia. Can furnish testimonials of the highest character. A liberal salary expected. Inquire for Miss W. at No. 207 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two young women who lived five years in one family, as cook and chambermaid. Also, by two American girls—one as nurse and seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waiter. Also, by a young woman, to do general housework. Best of reference, and no objections to the country. Apply at No. 204 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st., in the basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By an American woman, as good plain cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; and by a very smart, experienced English girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Both have the best of City reference. Would go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 195 7th-av., near West 22d-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—In City or country, by two competent young women, with good City reference, as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; and by the other as chambermaid and waiter or chambermaid and seamstress; in one family preferred. Apply at No. 21 West 26th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls (sisters;) one will cook, wash and iron, and do general housework; the other will make herself generally useful, and take care of children. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 1?8 West 26th-st., for two days, where they have lived the last year.

SITUATION WANTED—In a private family, by a respectable young girl, to do general housework, or is capable of taking charge of children and plain sewing. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 169 West 24th-st., where she has been for the last two years, and to whom she refers.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper in a gentleman's family, by an American lady, who is well qualified to fill the situation; is also a good seamstress. No objections to going South. The best of references given and required. Apply to Mrs. B. C., No. 24 Vandam-st. Can be seen until Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant chambermaid and laundress, is a good washer and ironer, or waitress. Would like to go to the country for the Summer. Is willing to make herself generally useful. Good references given. Can be seen until suited at No. 59 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress, with a respectable family; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 2?? Hudson-av., Brooklyn, first floor, front room. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other to do chamber work and waiting. Have the best of City reference. Please call at No. 69 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear, for two days. No objection to go in the country.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. No objection to go to the country. Call at No. 447 6th-st., corner of 2d-av., in the rear, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waiter. Can cut and fit ladies' dresses, is kind, willing and obliging. In regard to character, capabilities, &c., call on her present employers, No. 107 7th st., where she now resides.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl to do general housework; has the most satisfactory reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 23 West 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable Protestant girls (sisters) in one house; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Willing to please in every respect. Have good reference. Call at No. 323 Bowery, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very neat and respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waiter. Can give good City reference, and will be found willing and obliging. Apply at No. 261 Bowery, for two days. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, and to take care of children, or would do the housework of a small family. The best of City reference can be given, and to be seen at her present situation, No. 76 Jane-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, as chambermaid or waitress, or both; or she would do the work of a small family in this City or Brooklyn. Can give most satisfactory reference. Call or address M. H., No. 2?? 13th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, who is able and willing to devote himself to the interest of his employer, either in a commission house or manufacturing establishment, or in a traveling capacity. Salary not less than $??0. Address COLUMBIA, at this office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman to do chamberwork and washing, or taking care of children and sewing. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. ?? East 14th-st., ... [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, to take charge of a house through the Summer. Best of references given. A note addressed or apply personally to C. DRIGGS, Esq., No. 681 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook; is a good baker, and has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Best of reference given. Call at No. 110 7th-av., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, as cook; can wash, iron and bake well. To be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 113 Harrison st., Brooklyn, where she has lived two years.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young Protestant girl, as chambermaid, waiter, or to do the housework of a small family. The best of recommendations given. Call for two days at No. 23 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid, and would assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 67 West 25th st. Can give good City references.

SITUATION WANTED—A lady about leaving the city wishes to obtain a situation for a good girl to do the housework of a small family, or sew and take care of children. Apply at No. 120 West 21st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in washing and ironing. Best of references from last place. Apply at No. 164 Spring-st., 2d floor, front room, for 2 days.

A YOUNG GIRL—Wants a situation in a respectable family as seamstress, who is capable of doing all the family sewing; understands dressmaking; has lived more than three years in her situation; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 244 9th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen until suited.

A LADY RECENTLY LEFT A WIDOW—And thrown upon her own resources, wishes for a situation in the country, where she would be kindly treated, to take charge of a house and be a companion for an invalid or an aged person. Address Mrs. A., Brooklyn Post-Office.

A FARMER WISHES A SITUATION—On a gentleman's place. He is a single, Episcopalian man, with three years good character from his last employer. Apply to the Superintendent Servants' Institute, No. 1?? Grand-st.

AN ACTIVE LAD WANTED—Of not over 15 years, in a fancy hardware store. Apply to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

BOY WANTED.—An intelligent, well-educated boy, a good writer, about 15 years of age, ready and willing to make himself generally useful in the editorial room and publication office of a daily morning newspaper, may find employment at a low salary by addressing EDITOR, Box No. 2,165 Post-Office, New-York City.

BOY WANTED—An intelligent boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, as clerk in a retail hardware store. Must live in the lower part of the City. Address C. H. W., this office.

BOY WANTED.—An active American boy, a good penman and acquainted with the city. Apply at No. 16 Beekman-st., 3d floor, back office, after 1 o'clock P. M.

BOY WANTED.—He must write well. Apply after 3 o'clock at No. 149 Grand st.

CHURCH MUSIC.—A competent Organist (first-class musician,) wishes to change his situation and take an engagement in one of the up town Protestant churches. Several good singers and an experienced leader (tenor) wish the same. Address W. D. R., Box No. 103 New-York Post-Office.

COOK.—Wanted, a good cook for the country during the Summer months. A German Protestant preferred. Apply from 9 to 12, at No. 25 Lafayette place.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—One well acquainted with putting up prescriptions, and fully competent of taking charge of the business in absence of the proprietor. None need apply unless they can bring a good recommendation from their former employer. Apply to THOMAS RUSHMORE, Druggist, Flushing, L. I.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—An intelligent, honest middle aged man wishes to give his services for a salary that will support him in a moderate way. He is able and willing for any respectable employment, from keeping accounts to rolling barrels. Address H. B. B., this office.

EMBROIDERY CLERKS WANTED.—J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS want several smart, active young men to assist in their embroidery department. Also, one or two in the lace room. None need apply unless well acquainted with the goods.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS, AND FEMALE DOMESTICS—May be engaged at the office of the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

GIRL WANTED—A good English or Scotch girl to do the work of a small family; she must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and come well recommended from her last place. Also, a good bleacher and presser. None but a ?her man need apply. Apply at No. 141 Atlantic-st., South Brooklyn, from 7 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 9 P. M.

HOME FOR AN ORPHAN BOY—About 14 years old, to assist and make himself generally useful in a hardware and tool store in the City. He must come well recommended, and write a fair hand. Address M. C., this office.

MILLINERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—15 good milliners and five straw bonnet trimmers. None but the best of hands need apply, as the best of wages will be given, and constant work the year round. Apply at No. 243 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

MEN WANTED—This day, 25 energetic men to sell *The True Life of William Poole*. Salary $3 per week. Call at No. 2?? Nassau-st., Sun Building, between 9 and 8 o'clock A. M.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS—Can be obtained at the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 18 Bible House, Astor-place. Several Welsh girls as cooks and chambermaids.

OWNERS OF MILL PROPERTY.—Wanting a trusty manager, with or without an interest with them, or those wishing to rent or otherwise dispose of the same, will address J. H. COLLINS, No. 57 Front-st., Worcester, Mass.

WANTED.

[illegible] ... not afraid of hard work ... first-rate general ... office.

TO CLOTHIERS AND FORWARDERS.—The undersigned, a practical pattern cutter, will give ... of patterns, perfect in every particular ... Price for a full set, $100; parts of sets ... Good references given and no money required ... days' trial. Address H. F. LAWRENCE, Box No. ?? Post-Office.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A lady of superior education and very ... is desirous of taking a few young ladies ... years old, into her family to educate ... round them with the comforts of home and ... ences. She purposes residing out of the City. Address Mrs. B., care of Mrs. READ, No. 27 ?1st-st., between Madison and 4th-avs.

TWIN BABIES.—Wanted to find a home by adoption for twin babes. These children are ? weeks old—a boy and girl—healthy, fine looking children. They may be adopted together or separately. Further information may be obtained by addressing Mrs. E. KING, No. 119 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.—Five or six intelligent and enterprising men can find employment in the City of Brooklyn, for a short time, in a respectable and highly remunerative business. Apply at No. 23 Union-st., Brooklyn, near Columbia, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TEACHER OF MUSIC—A young lady possessing recommendations of the highest character, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family as teacher of music. Address Box No. 3,5??, Post-Office.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A good situation would be accepted by one who understands his business, as cutter or foreman. Address FOREMAN, Times Office, for two days.

TO LAWYERS.—A young man of active and industrious habits wants a place in a Lawyer's office, to write, study, and do office business. Writes a fair hand, is quick at figures. Good references given. Wages $3 per week. Address LAW, Times Office.

TO LAWYERS.—Wanted, a situation as copyist for a few days in a lawyer's office, by a good rapid writer. Board the only remuneration wanted. Address COPYIST, Times Office.

250,000 BUSHELS OF BARLEY.—Wanted to purchase, above quantity of prime barley next Fall, two and four rowed, for which we will contract to pay on delivery on the line of the Canal place or on Lake Ontario, at any convenient place for shipment to Albany, for which seventy-five cents per bushel will be paid, if delivered on or before the 10th day of November next. Agents will be appointed to receive and pay for the same.
JOHN TAYLOR & SONS, Brewers.
ALBANY, April 27, 1855.

WOMAN WANTED.—An American or English Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 5 West 22d st.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED.—A good workman, or two, may hear of desirable situations by applying to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the Protestant Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., has now a number of good servants for situations in town or country. Families can depend on this Office for punctuality, &c.

DRY GOODS.

BRIDAL VEILS AND RICH LACES OF ALL KINDS.

Madame KOSSUTH RUTTKAI would inform her friends and the public, that she has taken the beautiful rooms over Mr. Wagner's confectionery establishment in Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts., to which she will remove on the 1st of May. Previous to removal, however, she offers Chantilly black and bridal veils, collars, sleeves, mantillas, &c., of the finest Brussels, Point Aiguille, Valenciennes and other laces, muslin embroideries, and various other articles of dress, at prices rarely to be met with, at her present warerooms, No. 130 9th-st., two doors west of Broadway.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.

E. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTALETS, &c., embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various kinds, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in the market and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES, mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers st., up stairs, New-York.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 3? Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual advantages to cash and short time buyers.

SELLING OFF.
$150,000 WORTH OF CARPETINGS
[illegible]
OUR NEW IMPORTATIONS.
[illegible]

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

JOS. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assorted Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

ADDITIONAL NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S DRESSES, for April, 1855.
F. DERBY & COMPANY
Announce the most fashionable colors for
A Walking Dress:
Surtout coat of brown, green or mixed Venetian cloth.
A Morning Dress:
Frock coat of vert dragon, bronze de nuit, eureka, vert Russe.
S. B. or D. B. morning coat, of fine Bath coating, in various colored Melton or medley colors.
An Afternoon Dress,
Of bronze, olive or golden brown cloth.
An Evening Dress,
Of bright grass green, brown, blue or black cloth.
Every class of customers equally favored.
No. 12 PARK-PLACE.

IMPORTANT CLEARING OUT SALE of the large stock of wet goods. The balance of the stock consists of a large lot of black silk, colored do., linen shirting and sheeting, linen napkins, toweling, quilts, cotton shirting and sheeting, prints, ginghams, de laines, handkerchiefs, &c., in addition to which the subscriber will offer this morning one hundred lots of needlework, collars, bands, sleeves, habits and shirts, cambric and Swiss, flouncings, edgings and insertings, all of which have been bought at Sheriff's sale and will be offered at about half price. Sale to commence THIS MORNING at 9½ o'clock.
N. B.—No postponement on account of the weather.
ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 37 3d-av.

WOVE CORSET, PARIS MAKE.—No such thing as bad shape if you wear a pair of MOORE'S elegantly fitting wove stays. Also, hair cloth and patent Manilla corded skirts, embroideries, laces, &c. Ladies will find our prices extremely low. MOORE'S, No. 230 Grand-st., near Eldridge-st.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES—Of the latest Paris styles. Two cases received per steamer NASHVILLE, will be opened THIS MORNING.
UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

PATENT BONNET FRAMES AND SEAMLESS CROWNS.
THE NEW-YORK BONNET FRAME MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Have the only patent for making Wire Frames; also, Seamless Crowns made entire, without crease, seam or wrinkle, an article long desired by milliners. Constantly on hand, a large stock of the latest and best
PARIS SHAPES,
in Wire, Buckram and French Lace, all colors, to which they invite the attention of buyers.
PLYMOUTH BONNET WIRE-WORKS
Manufacture Shirring Silk, Paper, Cotton, Framing and Bracing-wire of every description and color, which they are offering at reduced prices.
Particular attention to packing and shipping. Orders from the country promptly filled, at lowest prices. Depot No. 20 Cortlandt st. THEODORE LE HURAY, Sole Agent.

SHAKER BONNETS
For sale by
IDE, FELT & HALL,
Dealers in
STRAW GOODS,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW BONNETS,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STRAW GOODS
of the choicest styles and shapes, at
J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET-WARE.—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French Porcelain Ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelain-ware, &c., citizens and strangers are invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 50 Maiden-lane, up stairs above Windle's house-furnishing store.

MACHINERY OILS—Of various qualities adapted to different kinds of Machinery, from the ordinary to the finest class, at low prices, as compared with Sperm and other Machinery Oils, for sale by ABNER BARTLETT, No. 1?? Water-st. corner Pine.

TO SHIP BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR.—MONTGOMERY & NEAVE, northwest corner of 7th and Catharine sts., Philadelphia, have for sale red cedar logs from 8 to 25 feet long, and from 9 to 1? inches in diameter.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A small private family, having a commodious first-class house, with the modern improvements, beautifully located, very healthy and airy, in the vicinity of London Terrace, 23d-st., very convenient by cars or stages to all parts of the City, will accommodate two or three gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, on very moderate terms. A line addressed to S. S., at the office of this paper, will receive immediate attention.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, also, several single gentlemen, may obtain good rooms with board on the 1st of May, in a pleasant house in Ludlow-place, Houston-st., near McDougal-st., by applying to Mrs. BIRDSALL, at her present residence ... References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Rooms, very desirable, on the 2d and 3d floors, with every convenience, in a pleasant location, ... convenient to business and stages ... at No. ?? ... between 5th and 6th avs. No moving on the 1st of May. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A few doors from Union-square, between Broadway and 4th-av., convenient to cars and stages, two large second floor rooms, singly or together, in a genteel house, would be let to gentlemen, or gentlemen and wife, with partial board, at No. 10 13th-st.

BOARDING.—The owner of the house No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., having a large house and small family, will accommodate two gentlemen and wives with board; no others would be taken; a private park in front. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—To let to one or two single gentlemen, a large back parlor on first story, or room and bedroom adjoining on second, handsomely furnished and without board, in a small private family. No other boarders. For terms, &c., inquire at No. 260 Greene, near Bleecker-st.

BOARDING.—Four single gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board and pleasant rooms in Hicks-st., Brooklyn, between South and Wall-st. Ferries. References exchanged. Address Box No. 3,969 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING.—A gentleman can be accommodated with board in a private family. Terms, $4 per week. Gas extra, if required. Apply at No. 22 King-st.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. 2?? West 16th-st., near 9th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, can obtain rooms and board, with gas and bath, at No. 2?? East Broadway. Inquire at the premises.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—At No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished; the house commodious and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, and gentlemen and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 342 Atlantic-st., ten to fifteen minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARDING.—Families and single gentlemen will find handsomely furnished apartments, with modern improvements at No. 53 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARD.—To let, to one or two gentlemen, a parlor and bedroom, without board, furnished or unfurnished, in a first class house; private family; gas, Croton water, with pantries on second floor. Apply at No. 37 Bleecker-st.

BOARD—Pleasant accommodations for families and single gentlemen can be had by applying at No. 340 4th-av., near 25th-st. No moving 1st of May. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—A widow lady and her daughter, 11 years of age, want an unfurnished room and board in a private family; price $6 to $7 per week. Address M. F., Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN WANTED.—Two professional gentlemen are desirous of obtaining good furnished rooms and partial board within five or ten minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry, in some genteel private family, where there would be no other boarders, and where modern accommodations and the quiet and comforts of a home can be afforded. Terms moderate. Address Box No. 303 New-York Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Pleasant rooms, overlooking a fine garden, convenient to Wall-st. and South Ferries, can be obtained at No. 24 Garden-st., second house from State-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 855 Post-Office, N. Y.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.—A few families or single persons, can be accommodated with good board at moderate prices, in a pleasant location, but two minutes' walk from the depôt. For particulars, apply to Mrs. CREGO, at Rahway, New-Jersey. References—DAVISON, CRUM & BONNELL, No. 136 Fulton-st., and C. P. & F. WILLIAMS, No. 193 Front-st., New-York; J. & A. WOODRUFF, Rahway, New-Jersey.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—Wanted for two adults, and four children in a secluded place, (farm house preferred) where the fare will be plain and plenty, and within one hour and a half by Railroad from New-York; Hudson River preferred. Address E. F. L., *Daily Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—A small family can be suited with rooms in a beautiful and retired situation near the depot. The location is very desirable, surrounded by evergreens and overlooking the town. Good stabling on the premises. Access convenient by New-Haven Railroad. Apply to F. W. KNAPP, No. 24 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—From 1st of May next, may be had by seven or eight adults, at a healthy, pleasant location, and in a private family, within twenty miles of the City by railroad. Address Box No. 1,630, New-York Post-Office.

ROOMS TO LET—A very small family, residing in Clinton-av., Brooklyn, would let with board to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen, two large rooms with closet and wardrobe attached, and one small room, if required. The house is new and very pleasantly situated. Address HOME, Brooklyn Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—To single gentlemen, or to a small family without children, two rooms and bedroom, with pantries, on the third floor of a house having all the modern improvements, gas, &c. Terms very moderate to a permanent tenant. Inquire at No. 42 Jane-st., near 8th-av.

ROOMS TO LET IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two or three furnished rooms, with or without board. The house is elegant and new, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET—With board, in a private family, a suite of rooms and pantries attached on second floor; the house has all the modern improvements and convenient to cars and stages. Apply at No. 48 Morton, near Hudson-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT BOARD TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—A front parlor with bedroom attached and back square room on second floor; also back square room on third floor of a house pleasantly located near Broadway and convenient to the business portion of the City. Bath and gas. The remainder of the house will be occupied by a small private family. Address C. J. R., Office of this paper.

PRIVATE BOARD.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms with pantries attached, furnished or unfurnished, in a modern house, with baths, gas, &c. Location at No. 114 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN—A private family, occupying a new first-class house, elegantly furnished in every particular, will let a beautiful suite of rooms, and one large room, to two or three single gentlemen of high respectability, with or without board. Apply at No. 119 9th-st., five doors west of Broadway.

ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a pleasant room on the second floor, with partial board, in a private family. Room contains gas and Croton water, with bath-room adjoining. Situation convenient to 6th and 8th avs. cars and Bleecker-st. stages. Terms moderate. Address A. B., Post-Office.

57 WEST 23D-STREET.—A few select families and gentlemen can be accommodated with suites or single rooms, with full or partial board in this elegant brown stone building. It is one of the most delightful locations for Summer residence. It is located between Broadway and 6th-av.

52 EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET—A fine suite of rooms, with or without board, to let permanently to a respectable family in the above excellent location, near Irving-place. The house contains all the modern improvements, and is well adapted to any person wishing a quiet and genteel home. References exchanged.

NO. 560 GREENWICH-STREET.—A large and pleasant front room on the second floor, with large pantries attached, to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife. Also, a large room on third floor, to accommodate three or four single gentlemen, and a large hall bedroom. The house has all the modern improvements, bath, gas, &c.

NO. 108 FOURTH-AVENUE.—Large front parlor and small room, furnished, on the 2d story; ditto on the 3d story, in a first-class house, with modern conveniences.

132 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Desirable suites of rooms can be obtained in a new first-class house, on the second and third stories, furnished or unfurnished. Delightful location. References exchanged.

79 AND 81 MADISON-AVENUE.—Rooms in suites for families; also rooms for single gentlemen; stages passing every five minutes. References exchanged.

LODGINGS.—Gentlemen can obtain well furnished single bedded rooms for $1 50 to $2 50 per week, or 2s. to 3s. per night at the Eagle Hotel, corner of Frankfort and William-sts. There are numerous refectories adjacent.

BOARDING AGENCY.—No. 4 Astor-place.—Boarding-houses and private families supplied with respectable boarders. Persons wishing to procure board directed to desirable houses free of expense. A number of superior boarding-places now on our book.
DEMAREST & BASSET.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had for families or single gentlemen at No. 164 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S exquisite ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply supplies any deficiency in gracefulness. The horde of cuticular blemishes—such, for instance, as Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Sunburn, Pustules, Rashes, Ringworm, Redness and Roughness—depart from before this wonderful Soap, as the rank night dews are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of shaving or bathing, (either in hard or salt water,) it is just the article wanted. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair, without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make wiry hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen off, and prevent hair from turning prematurely gray. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a beautiful article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion.
Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S really valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay st.; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A special meeting of the Corps will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, April 27, at 7½ o'clock, at the XIVth Ward Hotel, corner of Elizabeth-st. and Grand-st.—in reference to Bounty Land ... and other business of importance. By order,
WM. TAYLOR, Adj't. H. RAYMOND, Col.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY in the City of New-York will hold its FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY, at Niblo's, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 27, at 12 o'clock. Rev. Mr. BEACH will make an address. A Committee will be in attendance at 11 o'clock to receive the subscriptions, which will then become due.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
PEARL-STREET, FRANKLIN-SQUARE,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.
FOSTER'S FIRST PRINCIPLES OF CHEMISTRY.—Illustrated by a series of the most recently discovered and brilliant experiments known to the Science. Adapted specially for classes. 12mo., Sheep extra, 60 cents.

This work consists of a series of brilliant experiments in chemical science, with simple illustrations of the leading theoretical principles. It is intended for the use of classes in common schools, and will be found admirably adapted to facilitate the progress of the learner in that branch of education.

The Publishers are prepared to furnish a complete set of all the apparatus necessary to perform the experiments laid down in the work. The apparatus is manufactured for this purpose by Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON. Price, neatly packed, $25.

II.
FOSTER'S CHART OF THE ORGANIC ELEMENTS. For the use of schools and academies. Beautifully colored: mounted on rollers, with cloth back. $4.

This is a large lithographic chart, 4½ by 5 feet in size, beautifully colored and mounted on rollers. It shows at a glance the composition, proportions, and properties of the compound bodies of most frequent occurrence. Its simplicity adapts it especially to the use of common schools and academies.

HARPER & BROTHERS have just published:

I.
TRI-COLORED SKETCHES IN PARIS, during the years 1851-2-3. With numerous Illustrations. 12mo., muslin, $1 25.

II.
THE COUNTRY NEIGHBORHOOD. A Novel. By Miss E. A. DUPUY, author of "The Conspirator," "Florence; Or, The Fatal Vow," "Celeste," &c. 8vo., paper 50 cents.

III.
NORTH AND SOUTH. By the author of "Mary Barton," "Cranford," "The Moorland Cottage," &c. 8vo., paper, 37½ cents.

IV.
THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE SEA. By M. F. MAURY, LL. D., Lieut. U. S. Navy. With wood cuts and charts. 8vo., muslin, $1 25.

V.
AN INTRODUCTION TO PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY, with a Collection of Astronomical Tables. By ELIAS LOOMIS, LL. D. 8vo., sheep extra, $1 50.

VI.
MAYHEW'S PEASANT-BOY PHILOSOPHER. The Peasant-Boy Philosopher; Or, "A Child Gathering Pebbles on the Sea Shore." Founded on the early life of Ferguson, the Shepherd-Boy Astronomer, and intended to show how a poor lad became acquainted with the Principles of Natural Science. By HENRY MAYHEW. Numerous illustrations. 12mo., muslin, 75 cents.

VII.
LADY BLESSINGTON'S MEMOIRS. The Literary Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington. Compiled and edited by R. MADDEN, Esq. With Portrait. 2 vols., 12mo., muslin, $2.

VIII.
HARPER'S GAZETTEER.—A statistical Gazetteer of the World, particularly describing the United States of America, Canada, New-Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. By J. CALVIN SMITH. SECOND EDITION, REVISED. Illustrated by SEVEN SPLENDID MAPS, richly colored, which are indispensable to the value and interest of a Universal Gazetteer, viz: The World; Great Britain and Ireland, showing the Railroads; British Possessions in North America; Central and Southern Europe; Mexico and Central America; United States of America, Oregon and California, showing the Railroads; &c. Complete in one volume, royal 8vo., 1,9?? pages. Price, in cloth binding, $6; Sheep, extra, $6 75; Half Calf, extra, $8. Copies will be sent by Mail, postage paid, (to any distance under 3,000 miles,) on receipt of the money.

IX.
TRAVELS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST.—A Year in England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt. By SAMUEL IRENAEUS PRIME. With 50 Engravings. 2 vols., 12mo., Muslin, $2.

A GREAT BOOK
FROM THE PEN OF MRS. GORE,
The distinguished authoress of "The Banker's Wife."
MAMMON;
OR,
THE HARDSHIPS OF AN HEIRESS.
By Mrs. GORE,
Author of "Banker's Wife," "Abednego," "Heir of Selwood," &c.
In One Volume 12mo. Price in Cloth, $1; Paper Covers, 75 cents.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY FROM AN ADVANCE ENGLISH COPY.

This is the latest production from the pen of Mrs. Gore, and many of the English Press accord it the high praise of being the best.

From the Athenæum.

The idea intended to be worked out is the impoverishing nature of a love of money. The author shows how it eats out all geniality, all kindliness of nature—destroying the very power to enjoy the much-beloved riches, even when they fall in golden showers without stint or limitation. The character of John Wooiston, of Wraysbury, is evidently a study from life—carefully finished and elaborated; it is exceedingly well done. The gradual choking-up of all his faculties with gold dust—the rusting and blunting of all his mental gifts and natural affections—are excellently brought out; and John Wooiston, of Wraysbury, may stand for a type of the intense vulgarity of selfish prosperity. * * * In conclusion, we must say that we prefer "Mammon" to either of Mrs. Gore's other novels.

From the Press.

"Mammon" is written with Mrs. Gore's usual vivacity. The novel is exhilirating in tone, and exhibits the follies and weaknesses of life in a spirit of playful sarcasm. The scenes of many-colored life carry forward the story with animation, and broad dioramic sketches of society give reality to the whole composition.

From the Sunday Times, London.

Mrs. Gore's style is always animated, light and playful. It is sustained by originality of thought, and sparkles with satirical allusions. Her new romance exhibits English manners at the present day. It is thoroughly amusing, and is written with force and point.

From the Observer.

Mrs. Gore is certainly foremost among the female novelists of the day for wit, for acuteness of observation, for originality of remark, and generally for her graphic powers. These qualities ornament "Mammon" in profusion.
BUNCE & BROTHER, Publishers,
No. 134 Nassau-st.

A NEW WORK BY THE AUTHOR OF MINNIE GRAY.
TEMPTATION;
OR, THE UNKNOWN HEIRESS.
By the Author of Amy Lawrence, Minnie Gray, Woman and Her Master, etc., etc.
Complete in One Volume, without Sequel.
Price 50 cents.

This is another work from the pen of the author of "Amy Lawrence" and "Minnie Gray," and in all the elements of a good work of fiction, it is second to none which that talented author has written. It is full of life and interest, and is written with delicacy, purity and vividness.

The story is deeply interesting, and most powerfully written, and evinces a knowledge of the workings of the human heart and of the world that is not often met with, but which we were led to expect in this author, from a recollection of the excellence of his former productions. To give even an outline of the story would occupy more space than we have here at command, and all we can do, therefore, is to refer the reader to the book itself.
GARRETT & CO., Publishers,
No. 18 Ann st., New-York.
Also, for sale by all Booksellers.

IN PRESS:
THE MISSING BRIDE.
BY MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,
Author of "The Lost Heiress," and will be published in a few days. Booksellers, News Agents, and all others, will please send in their orders at once to the Publisher.
T. B. PETERSON,
No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
And their orders will be filled in advance of the day of publication.

AN ORIGINAL SEA NOVELETTE.
This week's YANKEE PRIVATEER commences a new story of great interest, by Capt. Merry, U. S. N., entitled
ANTOINE LA ROCHE;
THE BLACK CRUISER OF THE CARIBEES;
one of the most exciting romances of the day, beautifully illustrated with spirited engravings. The PRIVATEER also contains several entire stories of Sea and Land, among others, one entitled JACK'S AWAKE.
IKE SELLER'S SCREWJACK,
showing how Squire Allen was fooled. Also, "Holding the Thing," "A Sword-Fish Banquet."
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"Steerage Table Scene," "Letter from Zeke Stubbs, Esq.," Anecdotes, Poetry, News, Fun.
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"Burial of Taso," "Salt Yarns for Land Lubbers."
UNCLE PETER'S OPINION OF GIRLS.
The YANKEE PRIVATEER is a large first-class weekly paper, to be found with all newsmen, at 4 cents a copy. Agency No. 10? Nassau-st.
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Agents for Booksellers and Newsmen.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS OF THE WEEK.
EMERSON BENNETT's New Work—ELLEN NORBURY. 12mo. $1.
THE MAROON. By W. GILMORE SIMMS. 12mo. $1.
MEN OF CHARACTER. By DOUGLAS JERROLD. Illustrated. 75 cents.
JULIA TREMAINE. A Tale of High Life in Philadelphia. $1.
Received, and for sale to the trade, by
J. C. DERBY, No. 119 Nassau-st.

WESTWARD, HO!—A new township map of the State of Iowa, showing the streams, roads, towns, post-offices, county seats, railroads, &c., compiled from the latest United States Surveys, official information, and personal reconnoissance, just published. Pocket edition. Very large and beautifully colored.
Travelers, emigrants, and all others interested, will find this the best and only complete and reliable map of this State published. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.
Address DANIEL BURGESS & CO.,
No. 60 John-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The private sale of French, English and German Engravings at reduced prices, at No. 3?? Broadway, will positively close April 28. Dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—Last night of Rossini's chef d'oeuvre, WILLIAM TELL, which will be repeated, for the last time, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 27. ... BADIALI, ROCCO and COLETTI, will appear in the principal roles.
The Pas de Deux in the third Act will be danced by ... VIONE and Monsieur CARRESE.
Musical Director and Conductor........MAX MARETZEK.
Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle, $1; secured, $1 50; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.
VERDI's celebrated new Opera, IL TROVATORE, is in active rehearsal, and will be produced positively on MONDAY, April 30, for the first time in America.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—FRIDAY, the usual weekly comic treat. THE SERIOUS FAMILY and the immortal TOODLES.
Aminadab Sleek and Mr. Toodle, Mr. Burton.
Mr. G. Jordan, Mr. Fisher, Miss Raymond, Mrs. Hughes, &c. in their popular characters.
On SATURDAY, (to-morrow,) COMEDY OF ERRORS, and the revived farce of SLASHER AND CRASHER.
Mr. Burton and Mr. Harry Hall in each piece.
On Monday, DAVID COPPERFIELD will be revived.
Uriah Heep, Mr. Harry Hall.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performances commence at 7½ precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, April 27, will be performed, ?th time in this Theatre, Shakspeare's Tragedy of
CORIOLANUS.
Coriolanus......Mr. Forrest | Volumnia........Mme. Ponisi
Cominius.........Lanergan | Virgilia..........Mrs. Abbott
Brutus...........Leffingwell | Valeria..Miss A. Gougenheim

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7; performances to commence at 7½; Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes $6 and $7. THIS EVENING, April 27, will be presented the new Comedy of
ELOPEMENTS IN HIGH LIFE.
Harry Travers...Mr. Lester | Mrs. Lovelock......Mrs. Hoey.
To conclude with
A KISS IN THE DARK.
Mr. Pettibone......Vincent | Mary..........Miss Gannon.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—FRIDAY, April 27.—BENEFIT OF MR. HADAWAY.—EVENING 7½ o'clock, THE POOR GENTLEMAN and KISS IN THE DARK.—AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, TWO PRETTY PIECES. MAMMOTH GIRL! Over 600 pounds! MAINE GIANTESS, NEARLY 8 FEET HIGH; DWARF LADY, only 27 INCHES; the renowned FEJEE MERMAID, &c. Admittance 25 cents. Children under 10, 12½ cts.
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000 for the finest infants, including very large prizes for twins, triplets and quaternes. Circulars to be had at the Museum.

GRAND MUSICAL JUBILEE AT THE TABERNACLE—By Prof. BENJAMIN'S Classes. The new and interesting Oratorio, the PRIESTESS, and also the Cantata of ALICE DALE, are to be performed for the fourth and last time TO-NIGHT. All who love children and can appreciate a rich musical treat, should embrace the opportunity offered to-night. To-morrow evening a good Ballad entertainment will be given. Tickets 25 cents.

NOTICE.—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 BROADWAY.—This celebrated Company will perform in NEWARK on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS next, during which time their Hall will undergo a refitting for the improvement of sound, and will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, April 30, with the favorite opera ELIXIR OF LOVE in WHITE FACES.

J. R. SMITH'S TOUR OF EUROPE AND SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—There is but one opinion, that it is the most interesting Exhibition in New-York, showing 1?? views, 40 feet wide, of the principal objects of interest in Europe. Gen. Webb, of the *Courier and Enquirer*, says: "I visited this Exhibition in London in company with our Minister, and it is assuredly the most effective Diorama we have ever seen, and richly merits the high encomiums passed upon it by the public and the press." At Empire Hall, No. 596 Broadway, EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock. The Piano Amico by Mr. ... WINFIELD, of London. Admittance 25 cents.

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA-HOUSE, No. 663 BROADWAY.—Performance every evening at 8 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. Wells, ... and Miss Gourlay, and the whole troupe appear on each occasion. Tickets, 25 cents; Perham's Gift Tickets admit four persons.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—NOW OPEN.—Grand Concert by C. R. McFARLAND, Mrs. JULIA TAYLOR and Miss ELLA LEE, in connection with the Mirror of the Mammoth Cave, Crystal Palace, Niagara River and Falls. Exhibitions EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 and EVENINGS at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children half price.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.
HENRY WOOD, GEO. CHRISTY, Proprietors.

TWO GRAND HISTORICAL PAINTINGS by THOMAS DUNCAN, A. R. A., representing incidents in the life of Prince Charles Edward and Flora McDonald, on view (admission free) at Messrs. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Paris soon will hold her Fair,
Lyon's Powder will be there,
[illegible]
[illegible]

LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER For insects, and his MAGNETIC PILLS for rats and mice, will infallibly, and without danger, rid any dwelling of both these nuisances in one night. Depôt No. 424 Broadway.

HOTELS.

GETTY HOUSE—YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors.—The above house, occupying a central and healthy location in the village of Yonkers, 17 miles from the City of New-York, with which communication is had hourly by Hudson River Railroad and steamboats, will be conducted, on and after May 1, by the undersigned, who will endeavor to make this admirably arranged hotel one of the most pleasant and agreeable in the country. Attached is an extensive Livery Stable for parties keeping their own establishments; Billiard Saloons, Lyceum, &c.
ROBERT L. BUCKLIN,
EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.
N. B.—Dinner and Supper Parties liberally dealt with.
YONKERS, April 21, 1855.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON.—This establishment will be opened on MONDAY next, 30th inst., for the reception of boarders. F. BLANCARD, Proprietor.

NEW FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS.
SPRING IMPORTATION, 1855.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 243 Broadway,
Opposite the Park,
Are now receiving from France
DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.
Also,
CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
In every variety of style and pattern,
Which they offer,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices,
And cannot be undersold by any house in the City.
In connection with the above, their stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
Is full and complete, and to which they invite the attention of the trade and the public.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.
FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled...
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES...
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case...
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled...
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES...
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases...
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies...
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled...
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes...
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key...
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers...
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers...
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses...
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers...
WATCHES which run eight days with once winding...
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches...
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS...
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS...
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS...
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS...
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES...
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.
Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

HARRISON'S ARTICLES FOR THE HANDS.—Consist of THREE classes of Soap—UPPER TEN, TOILET and FAMILY, and twenty-five varieties. Every necessity, every taste, every fancy, can be gratified, in effective use, pleasing emolliency, and grateful perfume. Harrison, the great American Perfumer, does this, no one else can. Why? He is an originator, not an imitator; an independent American, not a sycophantic foreigner, nor user of foreign things. His Soaps are wholesaled by W. H. LYON & CO., No. ? Dey st., and retailed by J. LEGGETT, No. 1?? Avenue C. The lovely perfume of the Orange Flower is retained by HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF ORANGE FLOWER in its perfect exhaling freshness.

NOW, SEE HERE—All ... My miraculous Onguent will force the whiskers and moustache to grow like a tropical plant, strong, thick and luxuriantly in six weeks from the time you first apply it. Many a weary night have I spent over the preparation of it, and now that it is prepared let no man scoff at it. ... $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. ... Broadway, basement; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 77 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. ... Main-st., Buffalo; E. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.

CRICKET.—The Harlem Cricket Club will meet for practice the first time this season, on MONDAY next, on their ground, between 110th and 111th-sts. and 3d and 4th-avs., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when all friends and members of the Club are respectfully invited to attend.
The first regular meeting will be held the same evening at McFarley's Hotel, 4th av. and 125th st., Harlem, at 8 o'clock. By order. JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

LITERARY LECTURES, BY PROFESSOR VITALIS SCHERB.—Professor SCHERB's Course of Five Lectures on Dante's Divine Comedy and Goethe's Faust will commence on SATURDAY, April 28, at 8 P. M., in the Chapel of the University, and be continued on the THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS of the following weeks. Tickets to be had at the Janitor's. Price of a ticket for the course of five lectures, $2. Admission to a single lecture, 50 cents.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau. [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling-houses on Hyerson-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs., 300 feet from the Myrtle-av. Railroad; lots 20x100; [illegible] Apply to ROSWELL & PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway; NATHANS & BRYANT, No. 64 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. 269 Fulton-st.; E. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE.—At the Union-square Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett House, corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st. [illegible] Call and examine our list. KEYES & HOAGLAND.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—A house and 30 acres of land, in the centre of the village of South Norwalk, within 3 minutes' walk of the Dépôt and Steamboat landing. [illegible] Inquire of HENRY RAYMOND, on the premises, or of DAVID LOW, Administrator, South Norwalk, Ct.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—The two-story brick house No. 143 Washington-st. [illegible] For further particulars, inquire of J. L. AGENS, No. 1 Commerce-st., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Four new and beautiful three-story, high basement, Philadelphia brick houses [illegible] Apply at No. 27 Wall-st., room 12, from 12 to 3 P. M., or mornings and evenings, No. 27 West 26th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Only one of those beautiful modern-built houses [illegible] Inquire of SAMUEL SPARKS, No. 216 on the premises, or W. B. & W. SPARKS, No. 29 Lexington-av., corner of 25th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The new 3-story and high basement brick house, No. 90 West 27th-st. [illegible] SAML. EDDY, No. 66 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class four-story brown stone front house, with all the modern improvements [illegible] Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 29 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSE AND LOT, WITH STORE, FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—[illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The 3-story [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three-story brick house [illegible] Brooklyn, having all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 36 Water-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—In Westchester County, about sixteen miles from New-York [illegible] Apply to S. CHADSHEAD, No. 23 Vesey-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—[illegible] For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 12 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. [illegible]

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven [illegible] Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Stamford, Ct. [illegible] Inquire of W. H. WEED, No. 7 Gold-st., or of JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Chatham, N. J., consisting of house, barn and other out buildings, with fruit and ornamental trees and 12 acres prime land. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 183 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET.—[illegible] LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

LLOYD'S MANOR FOR SALE.—The subscriber is prepared to sell portions of his estate to gentlemen desiring country residences [illegible] LLOYD'S MANOR, Huntington Post-Office, Long Island. HENRY LLOYD.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A two-story and attic frame house, in excellent order [illegible] Apply to A. SMITH, Fulton Bank, New-York.

$3,000.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT TOTTEN'S LANDING, STATEN ISLAND [illegible] SAM. EDDY, No. 66 Wall-st., basement.

$1,800.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two-story house and 2 lots [illegible] Apply to L. B. GILES, on the premises, or PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st. [illegible]

$1,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—[illegible] PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., one door east of Nassau.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Location a few miles north of Newburg; 65 acres of first quality land, with fruit, shrubbery and ornamental trees; buildings, mansion house, farm house and out buildings in good order; river and mountain views of great beauty and variety. If not sold soon, the mansion, with furniture, garden, &c., would be rented to a good family for the season. Inquire of JOS. W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON THE BANK OF THE RIVER NAVESINK, consisting of a good cottage residence, containing 7 rooms and under-cellar, all in good order [illegible] For further particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st., or to HENRY MOORE, on the premises. N. B.—If desired, the furniture may be had; also, a pair of good farm horses, a rockaway wagon, farm wagon, and a variety of farming implements.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick Dépôt, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 60 Wall-st., up stairs.

GENEVA PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For property in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity, a convenient, well arranged and genteel two story double house, with ornamented grounds, a great variety of fruit trees, situated on the banks of Seneca Lake, in the village of Geneva [illegible] Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE AND TO LET—A large double house, with stable and outbuildings, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out, 1½ miles from the ferry. Fine view of the Bay. Terms easy. Also, to let, a small cottage adjoining the above, with barn and garden. For particulars, apply to JACOB F. RAPELYE, near the premises, or to CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 3 per cent. per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 84 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE.—Consisting of 93½ acres best land, four miles from railroad dépôt at Goshen; house nearly new, built in the best style and in thorough order; outbuildings large, commodious and in first-rate repair. Particulars on application to THOMAS MONAHAN, Esq., No. 165 Front-st., or to the subscriber, on the premises. One-half the amount may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. W. H. BEERS, Goshen, Orange County.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn, will be sold cheap, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

BROADWAY PROPERTY WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE.—A site or accommodations for the National Academy of Design, in Broadway, having an entrance therefrom, or in its immediate vicinity, between 4th and 14th-sts. Apply to F. S. CUMMINGS, Vice President, at his residence, No. 125 5th-av.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON STATEN ISLAND WANTED.—From 15th May to 15th September—at a convenient distance from one of the Ferries. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Box No. 2,188 Post-Office.

WANTED.—The advertiser would like to exchange a property in Brooklyn, that will rent for $1,000, for a residence in the country. Apply at No. 115 Nassau-st., room No. 3, from 11 until 2 o'clock.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 23 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 66 Chatham-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Lower part of the three-story house No. 143 South 2d-st., Williamsburg, between 6th and 7th-sts. A desirable neighborhood and location. Rent very reasonable.

Also, a pretty cottage in Sandford-st., near Graham-av., 20 minutes' walk from Williamsburg Ferry. Rent, $100.

Also, the upper part of a convenient new brick house in Division-av., between 4th and 5th-sts. Apply soon to G. W. KELSEY, No. 124 Grand-st., Williamsburg, or to C. E. POND, No. 15 Spruce-st., N. Y.

Also, a store to let in the 7th-av., occupied for three years as a shoe store.

Also, a first-class blacksmith shop and dwelling in 7th-av., between 41st and 42d-sts. Apply to J. MUNSON, corner of 42d-st. and 7th-av., or to C. E. POND, No. 15 Spruce-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN THE COUNTRY.—A house and garden, with an abundance of grapes, peaches, pears and other fruit. [illegible] Apply to S. DINGEE, No. 334 and 336 8th-av., before 9 A. M., or after 4 P. M.; or, J. G. WESTERFIELD, on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The very eligibly situated and nearly new dwelling-house, No. 146 Livingston-st. [illegible] The house is fitted with gas, bath room, range, &c. Apply to J. RUFUS SMITH, No. 30 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace [illegible] Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 2d-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—A new first class house, five stories high, sixty feet deep, brownstone-front, with all the modern improvements, situated four doors from 5th-av., in 21st-st., usual rent $1,200; will rent it now for $1,000, or any fair rent which a good tenant may deem it reasonably worth. Owner will put in any improvements tenant may want. Apply to JOHN H. McCUNN, No. 133 West 21st-st., near 7th-av.

HOUSES AND STORE TO LET.—The large four-story house, water on each floor, No. 460 8th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.; a good stand for almost any kind of business; rent $600. Also, the brick house, No. 253 West 17th-st., with range and warm and cold baths; rent $500. Also, house and store corner of 4th and Perry sts.; rent $300. J. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner of 16th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A small brown-stone house in a first class neighborhood, near 5th-av. and 31st st., with all the modern improvements and in complete repair. The furniture, which is nearly new and of the best quality, will be sold for $850. Rent of house $850 per year for three years. For full particulars apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 5th-av.

HOUSE AND THREE STORES TO LET.—A new brown stone front house, three stores and basement, in a row of twelve, situated on the north side of 32d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. House is finished in the very best and latest style, with all modern improvements, and is very convenient to the 4th-av. cars. Rent $450 to a good tenant. Apply to J. F. FROST, under the Broadway Bank, between 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 P. M.

HOUSES TO LET AT LOW RENTS.—The three-story brick dwelling house No. 158 Waverley-place; Croton water, gas, baths, and all the modern improvements. Also, the cottage and several lots on 3d-av., next to the northeast corner of 86th-st. Also, the handsome store No. 26 6th-av., near Jefferson Market, a desirable business location. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

HOUSES AND LOTS TO LEASE.—For a term of three or five years, the extensive premises Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery, opposite the Theatre, consisting of two 20 feet lots with houses on the Bowery, and a piece of ground nearly 100 feet square in the rear. A carriage entrance from Chrystie-st., with a stable, may be had if desired. Apply to N. C. EVERETT, No. 117 White-st., from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three story brick house in Livingston-st., Brooklyn, in a first-class neighborhood, five minutes by car from Fulton Ferry. It contains twelve rooms, gas throughout, range, &c. May be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Apply to G. DAMEREL & SON, hardware store, No. 219 Pacific-st., near Court, Brooklyn. Rent low to a good tenant.

HOUSE TO LET.—CHEAP RENT.—The two-story modern style brick house No. 96 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av.; high basement, high stoop, with door yard in front, and in a good neighborhood. Croton water, &c. Will be rent'd low to a good tenant. Apply to W. E. BRINCKERHOFF, No. 112 Avenue C, before 8 A. M., and after 6 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—A pleasantly situated three-story house in 26th-st., with modern improvements, for one or more years, at $650 a year, the lessee taking the parlor carpet and hall oilcloth at a low valuation, or for six months, furnished, for $450. E. S. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th av., 3 to 7 o'clock P. M.

HOUSES TO LET.—A number of first class houses, some brown stone, English basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, situated on the West side of Broadway, up town, at prices varying from $900 to $1,200. Also, a country boarding house at New-Rochelle. Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 5th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—Immediately, for $875 per annum. That splendid brown stone house on north side of 23d-st., near 6th-av. cars; three stories and basement, handsomely fitted up, with all the improvements complete, being fifth house from 6th-av. Apply to ADRIAN GRAFF'S Office, No. 686 6th-av., near 40th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A handsome, roomy, detached two story and attic frame dwelling-house containing ten rooms, situate on Van Cott-av., near Graham-av., East Brooklyn. Rent $300—very low. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, Estate and House Agent, No. 124 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSES TO LET.—Immediate possession, in complete order. Two three story brick houses, south side of Union, near Hicks-st., Brooklyn, with gas fixtures and modern improvements. Also, brown stone house, No. 307 Henry-st., within five minutes walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. THOMAS S. SIMMS, Union, near Hicks-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—The fine modern built house No. 22 West 26th-st. Also, No. 24 Downing-st. Apply, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., to WM. J. SINCLAIR, No. 64 Wall-st., fourth floor, front room.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three three story houses in 25d-st., between 4th and 5th-avs. To good tenants they will be let for $300 each. Apply to JAMES BUCKLEY, No. 251 Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In one of the pleasantest locations on the Island, in 115th st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, a nearly new 2-story and basement house; has marble mantles and folding doors, with two lots; the 3d-av. cars pass the street every ten minutes. Apply to J. N. WATSON, House Agent, corner 125th-st. and 4th-av.

HOUSES TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—At New-Brighton and Clifton, several excellent houses with gardens; some of them are furnished, and have stables attached; within five and ten minutes' walk of steamboat landings. For cards of admission and full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The two story, attic and basement brick house with under cellar No. 127 Hudson-av., near Sands-st., containing 12 rooms and well calculated for two families. Inquire of FRANCIS BLANCHET, No. 350 4th-av., before 10 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

HOUSES TO LET.—On West 29th, 33d, 36th, 38th, and 39th-sts.—several first-class houses, and well located, having all the modern improvements. Also, house to let in floors in 23d-st., and store on 6th-av. Apply to I. M. GRENELL, Agent, No. 1,096 Broadway, 8 to 10 and 3 to 6.

HOUSE TO LET.—At No. 27 Summit-st., five minutes' walk from the Hamilton-av. Ferry, a basement house in perfect order, with hot and cold water to second-story; bath room, dumb waiter, gas throughout with chandeliers, court yard, &c. Possession immediate, and rent low. Apply to MARSH & CO., No. 24 Maiden-lane.

HOUSE TO LET—RENT FOR BOARD.—A gentleman and wife, with servant, occupying an elegant brown stone house in 23d-st., wish to let it, with the furniture, and take most of the rent in board. With a small agreeable family liberal terms will be made. Address CHARLTON, Union-square Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET.—A 4-story English basement house, No. 104 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., three rooms deep all the way up, with chandeliers and all modern improvements. Rent, $850, and Croton taxes. Apply to P. CALLAGHAN, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., 2d-story, or to PUGSLEY & RAYNOR, corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—On 23d-st., opposite London-terrace—the finest location in the City—a fine large four-story brownstone English basement house, new, containing all modern improvements. To a good tenant, will be let extremely low. Apply to KEYES & HOAGLAND, No. 3 Everett House, cor. 4th-av. and 17th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neatly furnished house in 27th-st., near the 8th-av. The family, consisting of three ladies, would be willing to board out the rent, if agreeable. References are required. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 366 8th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class dwelling house, No. 32 Bond-st., with all the modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water throughout the house. Part of the rent may be paid by boarding the landlord. No one need apply except they can give the best of references.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The three-story frame house No. 66½ Sands-st., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Rent $300. Inquire of WM. J. MILLER & CO., No. 18 Maiden-lane, or JAS. A. BAILEY, No. 89 Pearl st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET.—The two four-story and basement houses, Nos. 73 and 75 7th-st., with all the modern improvements; possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 186 Walker-st., from 8 to 10 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET.—The first-class, three-story, high basement house No. 10 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., with the gas fixtures and all the modern improvements. Rent $700. Inquire of F. & J. B. HEALTH, No. 20 Chambers-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

HOUSE TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The 2½-story and basement frame house, No. 77 Cranberry st., five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. Gas throughout. Rent $550. Apply to O. G. JUDSON, No. 37 Maiden-lane.

HOUSES TO LET.—Nos. 150 and 160 West 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Cottage on rear of lot, No. 115 East 27th-st. Brown stone basement and first-story, 49th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 3d av.

HOUSE TO LET IN JERSEY CITY.—A good three-story brick house in good order and pleasant location, within five minutes' walk of the Ferry. Inquire of J. A. RYERSON, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Daily Telegraph Office, Jersey City.

HOUSE TO LET.—The English basement house No. 377 4th-av., east side, second door above Calvary Church, will be rented for one or two years to a good tenant, at a moderate rent. Apply to C. F. SOUTHMAYD, No. 2 Hanover-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Nos. 85 and 87 State-st.; three-story, brick and eligibly situated near two ferries. Possession of one of them immediately. Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. 223 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE IN WILLIAM-STREET.—The five-story store No. 80 William-st. Also, the first floor and basement of No. 87 William-st., near Pine-st. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brown stone house No. 65 West 20th-st., three rooms deep, with modern improvements. May be seen all hours in the day. Apply to E. C. BENEDICT, No. 70 Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four first class three-story dwelling houses, situated on South 4th st., between 6th and 7th-sts., Williamsburg. Inquire of MONROE & ALLEN, No. 18 South 7th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class 4-story brown stone front house on Murray Hill, 38th-st., near 5th av., with all modern improvements. Rent $950. Apply to JOHN W. MILLER, No. 443 5th av.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in 51st-st., near 6th-av. Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of 50th-st. and 6th-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—That elegant and commodious mansion at Oyster Bay, L. I., the most inviting situation on the Island. House is large, modern built, superior finish; the grounds are beautifully arranged with fine gardens, lawn and shrubbery, with fine view of the bay and ocean, and with every facility for fishing and sailing. Can visit New-York two or three times a day. It will be let;—stables, barn, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice, and a large garden already planted. Apply to J. W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—At the foot of 78th-st., East River, with two acres of ground attached. The house is very commodious, beautifully situated near the water, with a piazza in front. Has an abundance of fruit trees, grape vines, shrubbery, &c., with ice house and a first rate well of water. Can be had on a lease to a good tenant at a low price. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET.—At New-Rochelle, about ten minutes' walk from the Railroad Station, a large, comfortable house on a place of 12 acres, to let for the Summer months, or by the year, on very reasonable terms [illegible] Inquire of W. F. SIBELL, corner Wall and Nassau-sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, near the Chatham dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Rent $350. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 183 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—On Lamartine-av., suitable for one or two families, having 9 rooms, two basements, two cellars, with good well, cistern and garden, with fruit trees, &c., commanding a good view of the Hudson River, and about ten minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt and Steamboat landing. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. IRELAND, No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York, or on the premises. Pleasant rooms, with board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be had by applying as above.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On 33d-st., near 4th-av., two brick cottages, Nos. 50 and 52; rent $250. Also, one large size, rent $326. They will be let to one small family each. The yards are large and well shaded. Apply to N. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 33d-st., near 4th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET.—With a garden containing fruit trees and a variety of shrubbery, coach house and stables, on 160th-st., third house west of the Hudson River Railroad Station. Inquire on the premises.

COTTAGES TO LET.—Two cottages on 31st-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—An association of gentlemen having purchased a parcel of land, beautifully located, on Lake Mahopac, a portion of the same, known as the Point, has been set apart for a hotel; the adjoining portions of the ground will be divided into cottage lots. The association, therefore, offer to lease or sell the said Point to some reliable person or company, to erect a first class hotel, suitable for the accommodation of visitors and those owning cottages who may prefer to board at the hotel. Liberal terms will be extended to a man of enterprise, as the association consider the public claim for an establishment of the kind to be imperative. The beauty of the scenery, the salubrity of the air, its excellent water and amusements on the lake, offer advantages superior to any locality the same distance from the metropolis. Communications to and from at all hours. The demand for accommodation increases every season, and is far ahead of what the place can at present afford. For further information apply to A. HOGUET, No. 68 Wall-st.

BATH HOTEL TO LET.—The large and commodious Hotel, known as the Bath House, at New-Utrecht, Kings County, situate six miles from the City of New-York, on the sea shore, and the furniture for sale. The house is replete with every convenience for a first-class hotel and will accommodate 200 persons comfortably. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JAS L. PHELPS, Jr., No. 82 John-st., between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M., or of W. T. BROWN, No. 222 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BUILDINGS TO LET OR FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A four story brick dwelling, nearly new and well finished, near the park on Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. Also a three-story brick shop, built for a carpenter shop, 22 by 36. Rent for both $500; price $4,000. Apply at the Warner Pump Store, No. 110 Maiden-lane.

FOUR-STORY HOUSE TO LET.—No. 277½ West 23d-st., having all the modern improvements, water, gas and fixtures, &c., to two or three small families. Apply to A. M. GRENELL, Agent, No. 1,096 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A new and elegantly furnished house to let replete with all the modern improvements, a few doors from the 5th-av. Would be let from the 1st of May till the 1st of November, or longer if desired. Apply to COTHEAL & CO., No. 1 Beaver-st., up stairs.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A handsomely furnished house in East 16th-st., near Irving-place, with all the modern conveniences, will be let for 6, 12 or 18 months. Inquire of R. A. WATKINSON, No. 116 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—For the Summer months, pleasantly situated in Bloomfield, N. J., four miles from Newark; with a large garden, planted, and all in good order. Inquire of S. A. BROWER, No. 216 Pearl-st., up stairs.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET.—The first and fifth lofts of the building No. 151 Broadway, west side, between Cortlandt and Liberty sts. An excellent location for any large business requiring first-class lofts. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to WM. WARD, No. 158 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET OR LEASE.—The 3d, 4th, and 5th lofts in the large brown-stone front building, No. 468 Broadway, a very desirable location for any kind of business, and will be let on reasonable terms. Apply to VANDERBILT BROS., Clothiers, No. 468 Broadway.

WORKSHOPS TO LET.—In the new 5-story rear building No. 83 White-st., only 3 doors west of Broadway. Best of light, front and rear; one of the most convenient and central locations in the City for manufacturing jewelers, carvers, gilders, printers, bookbinders, piano-makers, or any light manufacturing business. Apply to J. L. PLIMPTON, in the front store.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:

No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,600.

No. 333 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,600.

No. 335 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,600.

The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.

Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 3d, 4th and 5th stories. Rooms 37x84 feet. Well lighted on all sides.

No. 82 Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 2d story, 50x100 feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $3,500. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors as tenants may wish. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

NEW HOUSE TO LET.—Replete with every convenience, three rooms deep on parlor and basement stories, range, hot air, &c., situate on Clermont-av., Brooklyn, in a pleasant neighborhood. Rent low to any one who will take care of the premises. Also, FOR SALE OR TO LET—a beautiful GOTHIC COTTAGE, stable, and garden of 5 lots, full of shrubbery and fruit trees, on the corner of Gates and Franklin-avs., Brooklyn. Terms low. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR.—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality for a WATCH IMPORTER or dealer in FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

SPLENDID SUITES OF APARTMENTS TO LET.—In those houses Nos. 165 and 169 West 37th-st., near 8th-av. The halls, stairs, &c., are furnished and lighted with gas, Croton water, water closets, &c., on each floor, and the gas in each suite; occupants have only to furnish and keep in order their own apartments, as a housekeeper is employed to keep the hall stairs, water closets, &c., in order. The apartments need only be seen to be appreciated. They will be let to small respectable families. Apply as above, or to WALLER & SEELY, No. 440 8th av.

SUITES OF APARTMENTS TO LET—RENT CHEAP.—In the two white marble houses on 36th-st., Nos. 216 and 218, between 8th and 9th-avs. Small genteel American families, wishing to live clean and neat, will find this an excellent opportunity. Inquire at No. 216. Also, first floors, in No. 406 6th av., and Nos. 195 and 197 7th-avs. Inquire on the premises.

UPPER PART OF A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, in West 24th-st., with court-yard; second story, with three rooms on third floor, with gas, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 290 West 24th-st. Rent reasonable to a good tenant.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—In the upper part of the City, convenient to railroad and stage routes, to a family of two or three persons only, without children, consisting of two parlors on first floor, marble mantels, &c., front basement with pantry and closet in hall, and front room with pantry and store room on third floor; rent $14 per month. Inquire at No. 26 Front-st., front office.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET.—From the 1st of May, the dwelling part of house No. 564 Broome-st., corner of Varick-st., consisting of back basement and two cellars, five rooms on second floor, and three attic rooms—all of which will be put in good repair. Apply to J. B. ARCHER, No. 32 King-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small, genteel family.—Part of the house No. 6 Allen-st., consisting of front room and bed-room on 2d floor, two rooms in attic, back basement, with privilege in counter cellar. Rent $225. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 46 Catharine-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—In the upper part of the City, in a very desirable location. To a small family will be rented for $300. House has all improvements with gas and fixtures throughout. HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The second and third floors of a new three-story house with all the modern improvements, will be rented low to a small family. Can be seen at any time—No. 17 41st-st., Broadway and 6th-av.

PART OF A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET.—With range, bath, &c., in IXth Ward, west of Hudson-st., to a small family, rent moderate. Inquire of J. B. C., No. 198 Reade-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET AT DOBBS' FERRY—To two ladies, (or three) a large and pleasant apartment on the second floor of a house agreeably situated, in view of the Hudson River. Possession given middle of May. Address P. V., Box No. 2,349 Post-Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Down town, in splendid houses. In No. 53 Warren-st., in view of the Park; in No. 10 State-st., fronting the Battery; in No. 179 Cherry, near Market-st. Reference required. Apply from 10 to 2 o'clock, in basement, No. 53 Warren-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—The second, third and fourth stories of house No. 39 Greenwich-av., corner of Charles-st., 12 rooms including kitchen, bath-room and water closet. Also, gas and Croton water; use of under cellar.

SECOND STORY TO LET.—The second story of the house No. 10 Vandewater-st., with convenient privileges. Rent $200. It can only be let to a small and respectable family. Apply at No. 57 Cliff-st.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

ROOMS TO LET.—In a small private family and first-class neighborhood, to a gentleman and wife, three neat rooms, with gas, bath, &c., or a room (and bedroom, if required) to a single gentleman. Terms reasonable. Best of reference required. Apply at No. 321 West 23d-st.

SCHOOL ROOM TO LET.—A room adjoining St. Matthew's Church, Christopher-st., in which a select school has been taught these last five years. To a competent and obliging female teacher, it is believed a good opportunity here presents itself. Rent moderate, and an Episcopalian preferred.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET.—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

NO. 64 FULTON-STREET TO LET.—The 2-story rear brick building. Inquire of JENNINGS & HART, No. 64 Fulton-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—No. 205 Broadway, west side, near Fulton-st. Inquire at No. 4 Maiden-lane, SMITH, YOUNG & CO.

OFFICES IN CHAMBERS STREET TO RENT.—Apply at the Box Office, Burton's Theatre.

CORNER STORE TO LET.—First floor and basement, No. 90 John-st., corner of Gold. Apply up stairs, as above.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET.—The remaining store No. 176 Greenwich-st., adjoining the Pacific Hotel. Rent $400; basement $200. Also, the store and back room No. 35 Greenwich-av. Rent $150. Also, a number of well-located offices in buildings Nos. 302 and 304 Broadway. Apply to E. BLOOMER, No. 302 Broadway.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LET.—No. 116 Canal-st. Also the store corner of Broadway and 21st-st., will be let at a low figure. Also the house No. 11 Wooster-st., westerly side, third door from Canal-st. Apply to J. CRAM, No. 60 Union-square.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement, and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 20 and 22 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power hoistway. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 22 Frankfort-st.

STORE TO LET.—Immediately for $300 per annum, that splendid store in brown stone house No. 305 9th-av., near 27th-st. Call and judge for yourselves as regards its location for almost any kind of business. A. DAVIS, No. 305 9th-av.

STORE TO LET.—No. 767 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts., 25 feet, 6 inches in width, by 115 feet deep. Possession given immediately. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

STORE, ROOMS AND BASEMENT TO LET CHEAP.—A small store and basement; also, rooms on the second, third and fourth floors, at No. 326 Broadway. Apply to VAN DOORN, Sign Artist, on the premises.

STORE TO LET.—No. 28 Maiden-lane, lately occupied by E. H. Weyman & Co., well calculated for the clothing, jewelry or fancy business. Inquire of SMITH, YOUNG & CO.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—Corner of Broadway and Canal-st., admirably situated for any business that requires publicity. Inquire at No. 416 Broadway.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET.—One large room, 50x67 feet, corner of Bleecker and Bank-sts., well lighted on three sides, suitable for any manufacturing purpose. Inquire of DUDLEY & SEE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—With large or small rooms to let in the corner building, well lighted all around, at a low rent. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 15 East 27th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 103 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 103 Cliff st.

STABLE TO LET.—In rear of No. 46 9th-st., (Clinton-place.) Apply to No. 38 Water-st.

TO CONSUMERS OF OIL.—Having discovered great improvements in the method of manufacturing and refining Sperm, and other Whale Oils, whereby all the glutinous matter is abstracted without impairing their cleansing properties, leaving the oils perfectly pure and limpid, I am now prepared to supply the trade, railroads, steamboats, factories and families, with oils which are warranted NOT TO GUM ON THE FINEST MACHINERY, and to give entire satisfaction when burned in lamps, at prices ten per cent. less than can be purchased elsewhere. All who have experienced the difficulty of getting oil that will burn all night without trimming, and that will not gum when used on machinery, are invited to make one trial of my oils.

REFERENCES.—United States Mint, New-York; Tuckahoe Cotton Mills; Carrington & Tisdale's Planing Mills; Flushing Railroad; Hell Gate Ferry; Greenpoint Ferry; steamers Vanderbilt, Hendrik Hudson, Isaac Newton, Santa Claus, Splendid, Glen Cove, Keyport, Ocean Wave, Ravenswood, Stamford, and others.

Store No. 22 Moore-st. Business office No. 17 William-st. MATTHEW VANDERHOOF.

POLICE CAPS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Mayor, City Hall, until the 7th day of May, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for five hundred blue cloth caps, for the use of the Police Department. The caps to be made in all particulars like the sample to be seen at the office of the Chief of Police, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock each day, until the 7th day of May, and the caps to be furnished in such quantities and at such times as the Chief of Police shall direct. All caps furnished not strictly in accordance with the sample, will be peremptorily rejected. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Waggon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children.

Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.

N. B. COBB & Co., No. 28 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES.—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TEAMSTERS.—Who have served in any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or minor children—are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charges until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by a member of the firm West. BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 187 Broadway.

U. S. PASSPORTS.—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificate. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy Officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

BOUNTY LAND.—All soldiers, teamsters and sailors, or the widows of those who served on sea or shore in any war since 1776, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land, and can obtain the same of the agent, P. T. BETTS, No. 54 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrant is collected.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS—Obtained on application to EPENETUS WHEELER, First Lieutenant 46th Regt. U. S. Infantry, (war of 1812,) No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities: [list of cities illegible]

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras, Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at Maitland and Newcastle ......Hunter River. Brisbane and Ipswich ......Moreton Bay. Victoria Branches: Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton, Castlemaine ......Mount Alexander. Ballarat. Sandhurst Agency ......Bendigo. Ovens Agency.

$750,000.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, PART OF AN ISSUE OF ONE MILLION.—This mortgage covers a large amount of real estate in this City, as well as many parcels on the line of the road, not included in the first mortgage, and all the rolling stock and furniture of the road. [illegible] Proposals for all or any of these bonds may be addressed to WM. S. DRAPER, Treasurer Harlem Railroad Company, New-York, endorsed "Proposals for Second Mortgage Bonds," until the 10th day of May next [illegible] By order of the Board of Directors. NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

WM. S. DRAPER, Treasurer.

NOTE.—This road terminates in the centre of the City of New-York, is 130 miles long, connecting the City with Albany and all the trade of the great West, together with a portion of that of the North. The annual gross earnings of the road now exceed $1,000,000.

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1855.

LAST HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF THE GREAT HESSIAN STATE LOAN of ......$6,750,000 Dollars. To be reimbursed with ......16,000,000 Dollars. Or ......£3,400,000 Sterling.

This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz.: [prize list illegible] &c., &c. The smallest Prize is $5 dollars. The next drawing will take place in June, 1855. The price of the shares is as follows: [illegible]

Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of American Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. [illegible]

After the Drawing, each shareholder will receive a list of the winning numbers. The prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New-York, &c.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARSCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARSCHILD & CO., No. 22 Lombard st., London, where, also, Banking and Commission business will be duly attended too.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities: [list of cities illegible]

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau, On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1855.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF THE TRUSTEES of this Company held this day, JOHN D. JONES, Esq., was unanimously elected President in the place of the late Walter R. Jones, Esq., deceased. W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., April 20, 1855.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—By order of the Board of Directors, an installment of $20 per share on the new stock of this Company is hereby called for, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the Bank of the Republic, New-York. G. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANIES, No. 10 William-st., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1855.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Companies will open on the 4th day of May next, instead of the 27th inst., as before advertised. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the COHOES COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M.—Cohoes, April 3, 1855. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

RAILWAY ACCEPTANCES and other Business Paper purchased by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE.—Invented and patented in 1853 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, one user recommending them to another, that sales have increased to 1,500 ranges per annum. All concede that this range is constructed on true philosophical and mechanical principles, securing the most perfect operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, successor to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 264 and 265 Water-st., New-York.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.—Importers and wholesale dealers, No. 23 Vesey-st., near Church-st., New-York, Will sell BUTTONS, SHELL, HORN AND RUBBER COMBS, Needles, Pins, Brushes, Tapes, Bobbins and Fans, with a great variety of small wares, cheap for CASH.

THE PROPRIETOR OF BILLING'S PURE AND HEALTHY BREAD BAKERY—Has made arrangements to supply his customers and others with bread as usual. Orders left at No. 156 West 24th-st. will be punctually attended to. Those customers about moving on the first of May will leave their number and street as above.

INSURANCE.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st. CASH CAPITAL $210,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

This Company continues to insure upon dwelling houses, stores and other buildings; also, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port, and their cargoes, &c., against loss or damage by fire, on as liberal terms as any other institution. RICHARD J. THORNE, President. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—New-York, April 5, 1855.—At an election held at the office of this Company, No. 4 Wall-st., on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: [list of directors illegible]

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, CHARLES J. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously elected President. A. F. WILLMARTH, Secretary.

GLOBE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., No. 5 Wall-st.—This Company, with a Capital of $200,000, is now fully organized, and prepared to issue Policies on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, at the current rates of premium.

TRUSTEES. [list of trustees illegible]

LEWIS GREGORY, President. MOSES STARBUCK, First Vice President. WILLIAM L. AVERY, Second Vice President. ROBERT H. McMILLAN, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 4 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS. [list of directors illegible]

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President. WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 Wall-st., 4th Month, 24th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $200,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS. [list of directors illegible]

GEO. S. FOX, President. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

WEBSTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office No. [illegible] Broadway.—Cash Capital $150,000. Will insure buildings, merchandise, and personal property generally against damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other Company.

DIRECTORS. [list of directors illegible]

D. D. WINANT, President. A. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—Has been organized, with a capital of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000,) A. EDWARDS, President, JAMES VAN BUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors, embracing many of our commercial business men. Office, for the present, at No. 32 Wall st.

The Company have taken the rooms recently vacated by the Courier and Enquirer, No. 70 Wall-st., which they will occupy as soon as the repairs are completed.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CASH CAPITAL $250,000. OFFICE No. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company insures buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current Rates.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Sec. CALEB BARSTOW, Pres.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS.

OFFICES No. 22 William-st., and No. 173 Canal-st.

Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia has removed to No. 52 Wall-st., nearly opposite the Custom House. P. NOTMAN, Agent.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, April 5, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY, Hadley, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the AMENIA BANK, at Amenia, Dutchess County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 9, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the FREEMAN'S BANK, of Washington County, at Hebron, Washington County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

DIVIDENDS.

TO CREDITORS OF KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Notice is hereby given, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver of the Knickerbocker Savings Institution, that a dividend of thirty-three and a third per cent. on the ascertained claims against said Institution, will be paid on and after the 30th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 22 William-st., in the basement. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President. JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—April 5, 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst. at the office, No. 40 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed until after that day. WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, April 26, 1855.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to 1st proximo. JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW AND IMPROVED POUDRETTE.—The best and most powerful substitute for Farm-yard Manure, and unlike other fertilizers in the market, can be put in direct contact with the seed, thereby affording nourishment immediately to the young plant. A pamphlet, with directions, &c., can be had gratis, on application to the subscribers. Price, $1 50 per barrel, for 7 barrels and over. Apply to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., (up stairs,) No. 74 Cortlandt-st.

Extract from a letter of Horace Greeley, dated JANUARY 15, 1855.

"You know that it was quite late when you sent it, and that it soon after became dry, and remained so until September, affording a very unfavorable opportunity for testing the value of Poudrette; yet I can testify that it did me good service, and you are welcome to refer to me in any way."

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscriber has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S. PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not dampened to make it weigh heavier; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE.—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

LAWN GRASS SEED AND GUANO.—Lawn Grass Seed, comprising a mixture of valuable English and American kinds, for lawns or grass plots. Also, Guano in small packages, with directions for use. Plants of all descriptions for sale at the Union Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 29 Fulton-st., near Fulton Market.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS. HENRY AITKEN & CO., Agents of the NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 103 Washington st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 62 Water-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. C. KEMP, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE.—To be sold by order of the Assignee of the warerooms, No. [illegible] ... E. C. KEMP will sell at auction THIS DAY, [illegible] ... Catalogues on the morning of sale.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE—TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ A. M., at No. [illegible] Warren-st., comprising the whole contents of the house ... [illegible] ... Sale positive, rain or shine.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE OF TWELVE CHOICE PIECES OF PROPERTY.—On Prince, Houston, Laurens, Thompson, and Sullivan-sts.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 30, 1855, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court ... [illegible] ... CHARLES EDWARDS, Referee, No. 57 Chatham-st., over Chatham Bank.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

BY STOVER & COOK.—EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., THIS DAY and TO-MORROW (Friday and Saturday) at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom ... [illegible] ... Catalogues on the morning of sale.

WM. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—On FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the ... [illegible] ... MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ... [illegible]

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY (Friday,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. [illegible] ... [illegible] ... Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES AND PAINTINGS.—Belonging to the estate of ABNER BENEDICT, deceased.—COLE & CHILTON will sell at auction at 10½ o'clock, on FRIDAY, April 27, at No. [illegible] West 20th-st. ... [illegible] ... Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 13 Nassau-st.

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction, entirely new.—WALDRON & CO. will sell at their rooms, No. 349 Bowery, on FRIDAY, [illegible] ... N. B.—A large stock of goods on hand, selling off at cost. ... Waldron & Co. will hold special sales at their rooms, when required. Goods sold on commission. ... [illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 23 Nassau-st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ... [illegible]

CHARLES E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE EMINENT SCULPTOR THOM ... [illegible] ... THURSDAY, May 3 ... [illegible] ... LYDIA ANGUS, Executrix.

LEWIS LYMAN, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF STANDARD ENGLISH BOOKS ... [illegible] ... on SATURDAY EVENING, 28th April, at 7½ o'clock, by LYMAN & CO., successors to Cooley & Keese, No. 377 Broadway. ... [illegible]

EDWARD D. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible]

W. C. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL.—On FRIDAY, April 27, at 2 o'clock ... [illegible]

PELLETREAU ... REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS ... [illegible]

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] ... Sale will be peremptory, rain or shine. ... [illegible] ... Also, all the gas fixtures, chandeliers, &c.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible] ... kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st., sheriff's sale ... [illegible] ... CORNELL, Deputy Sheriff. ... Also a sorrel mare, 15½ hands high ... [illegible] ... Also, pair fine stylish English horses, 6 and 7 years old, sound and kind, gentle in all harness.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—WEDNESDAY, 30, THURSDAY, 31, and FRIDAY, 4th May. BREVOORT HOUSE.—On Wednesday, 30, Thursday, 31, and Friday, 4th of May, at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible] ... Can be examined two days before the sale.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF SPLENDID SALOON FURNITURE, formerly known as Shelley's, at the corner of Broadway and Anthony-st. ... THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible]

BURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—TO BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS AND CONTRACTORS.—Valuable Slate Company Stock for sale at auction ... [illegible] ... BURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN, No. 27 William-st.

B. D. GOODWIN, Auctioneer.

R. D. GOODWIN will sell at auction TO-DAY, (Friday,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE AND ELEVEN LOTS OF LAND ON FORTY-EIGHTH STREET AND ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 30, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange ... [illegible]

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &c.—THIS DAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 267 West 14th-st. ... [illegible]

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By EDWARD SCHENCK.—On FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 Wall-st., great sale of fine old wines and liquors ... [illegible] ... Also, a choice invoice of Havana cigars.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 8 Charles-st., near Greenwich-av. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ... [illegible] ... also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY BELL & BUSH, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, No. 27 Centre-st. ... [illegible] ... MONDAY—Furniture sale, No. 475 Pearl-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 54 Hammond-st. ... [illegible]

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROSES.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane ... [illegible] ... by D. Boll personally.

EDWARD D. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

FRANKLIN & NICHOLS will sell the entire stock of W. F. Messenger, No. 237 Bowery, on SATURDAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible]

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28.—At 9 o'clock A. M. ... [illegible]

C. A. WATERBURY, Auctioneer.

BY C. A. WATERBURY.—On SATURDAY, April 28 ... [illegible]

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CLARET AND MADEIRA WINES.—THIS DAY ... [illegible]

C. E. MILLER, Auctioneer.

C. E. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY ... [illegible]

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible] ... kitchen furniture.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 28 ... [illegible]

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOTEL FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 27 and 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the Atlantic Hotel, Nos. 5 and 7 Broadway.—HOTEL FURNITURE ... [illegible] ... kitchen furniture.

BURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN, Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE ... [illegible] ... as the day of sale.

S. OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD ... [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NO. 68 CLINTON-PLACE, CORNER OF MACDOUGAL STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction ... on MONDAY, April 30, 1855, at 12 o'clock ... [illegible]

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

E. J. TURNER WILL SELL on SATURDAY, April 28 ... [illegible]

R. D. GOODWIN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place ... [illegible] ... Catalogues on the morning of the sale. All purchasers required to make a cash deposit. Sale positive.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

CHOICE OLD WINES AND BRANDIES AT AUCTION.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell on SATURDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Montague Hall ... [illegible]

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW (Saturday) at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 122 Crosby-st., opposite Niblo's Theatre ... [illegible]

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

E. J. TURNER WILL SELL.—On FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock ... [illegible]

W. C. ALBERTUS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—W. C. ALBERTUS will sell on SATURDAY, April 28 ... [illegible]

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

WALDRON & CO., AUCTION SALES AND COMMISSION ROOMS, No. 349 Bowery ... [illegible]

P. C. BURKLEY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—At the Merchants' Exchange, on SATURDAY, April 28 ... [illegible]

W. J. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. J. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY ... [illegible]

C. E. MILLER, Auctioneer.

C. E. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 27 ... [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE OF GOODS ... [illegible]

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is called to the sale at auction by BAKER & WEEKS THIS DAY ... [illegible]

AUCTION SALE.—Will be sold at auction on FRIDAY ... [illegible]

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY ... [illegible] ... C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE.—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally ... [illegible] ... E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent. OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 20, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 22, 1855 ... [illegible] ... D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy ... [illegible] ... M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION ... [illegible] ... By order of the Directors. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. SPRING ARRANGEMENT ... [illegible] ... JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURGH ... [illegible]

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April [illegible] ... WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA ... [illegible]

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA ... [illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest ... [illegible] ... JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.—Office No. 59 Broadway.—Special notice to California Shippers.—Reduction of Express rates.—ADAMS & CO. give notice to their California Express customers ... [illegible] ... per steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, on FRIDAY, April 27, at 2 P. M. ... [illegible] ... Proprietors of Adams & Co.'s California Package Express.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY FOR CALIFORNIA, No. 124 Broadway.—Our next regular Express leaves on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, per Nicaragua steamer NORTHERN LIGHT ... [illegible] ... WM. H. HALL, Agent.

J. HAWES & CO.'S NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO EXPRESS.—Office, No. 78 Broadway ... [illegible] ... JOHN W. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 78 Broadway.

GROCERIES & MILL STUFFS.

ALLAN AND ROSS—PROVISIONS AND FISH.—No. 289 Washington-st., two doors above Barclay-st., New-York. OFFER AT WHOLESALE, VERY LOW FOR CASH: [illegible]

PHALANX MILLS GRAHAM AND FAMILY FLOUR ... [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE FOR SALE.—An elegant chestnut Morgan mare from the country ... [illegible]

HORSE FOR SALE.—A cream-colored Horse ... [illegible]

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE ... [illegible]

PAPER HANGINGS—SPRING TRADE ... [illegible]

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following: ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye. ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock. ... [illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING. [illegible]

For freight or passage apply to EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris. GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre. ... [illegible]

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL ... [illegible] ... ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang; PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon; ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone; AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch. ... [illegible] ... E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS ... [illegible] ... THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS ... [illegible] ... TAPSCOTT & CO. ... W. M. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS ... [illegible] ... MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via Nicaragua ... [illegible] ... CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. ... [illegible]

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA ... [illegible] ... LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO. ... [illegible]

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND ... [illegible] ... LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA.—The favorite first-class steamship UNITED STATES will sail for the above port at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 7th day of May next ... [illegible]

FOR RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.—The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH ... [illegible] ... LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

1855—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE—Leave Chambers-st. Pier daily (except Sunday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. ... [illegible] ... steamer ARROW, Capt. A. A. LYDACKER.

FURNITURE.

A CHANCE TO FURNISH A DENTIST'S OFFICE ... [illegible]

CABINET FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES ... [illegible] ... FRANCIS HEWITT.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE—At reduced prices ... [illegible] ... GRIFFITH & DECKER ...

ROJAS & CO.—Manufacturers of fashionable and every kind of furniture ... [illegible]

CHARLES E. FOGG—CHAMBER FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, WASHSTANDS ... [illegible]

DESKS, DESKS, DESKS ... [illegible]

H. J. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE ... [illegible]

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE ... [illegible]

SPLENDID SUITES ENAMELED FURNITURE ... WARREN WARD ...

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE ... THE AWARDS MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS ... [illegible] ... A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL ... [illegible] ... JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 2 John-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—To WILLIAM [illegible] ... [illegible] ... RODMAN B. DAWSON, Surrogate.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM PRENTICE and JAMES BROWN against SAMUEL M. KROHN and MARTIN A. KROHN ... [illegible] ... BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys ...

AT A SURROGATE'S COURT ... ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Surrogate ... [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—County of Monroe.—IRA BELDEN against CHAUNCEY DURYEE, ORRIN FORSYTH ... [illegible] ... DANFORTH & TERRY ...

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings ... [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON ... [illegible] ... HENRY WALTERS, FREELOVE WALTERS, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... ISAAC WILLETS, ARABELLA WILLETS ...

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON ... [illegible] ... CHARLES WOOD, JONATHAN WOOD, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH ... [illegible] ... CHARLES A. NICHOLS ...

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON ... [illegible] ... JUDAH MALLARY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... ABNER SANFORD, WILLIAM B. JONES, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH ... [illegible] ... HENRIETTA M. ROWLAND, HENRY ROWLAND, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... JOSEPH FORSYTH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... HARRIET PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... JAMES FLOY, RICH'D A. READING, JAMES DAVIS, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... THOMAS HORTON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... JOSEPH TUCKER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York ... [illegible] ... JOHN CONTRELL, Administrator.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

COAL.

NEW COAL YARD ... [illegible] ... J. L. WORTH.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—The best English Canvass, Oil Colors, Brushes ... [illegible] ... for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 229 Broadway ...

New-York Daily Times.

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Rejoicing Demonstration of the Friends of the Act.

Speeches of Mr. Dodge, Rev. J. Marsh, and Professor Mattison.

Addresses by Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Tyng.

Other Speeches, Resolutions, Songs, &c.

In pursuance of the public notice recently given of a meeting of the supporters of the Maine Law, to be held last night at the Metropolitan Theatre, a vast concourse of the friends of that law and of those identified with the agitation in favor of the measure, was congregated in the building in question. The order of the assemblage was in no way damped by the heavy shower of rain which fell at the time when the audience was filling the house, and while, under ordinary circumstances, it might be naturally anticipated that such an untoward event would throw cold water on a less determined demonstration, the meeting on the present occasion suffered no abatement either in numbers, enthusiasm, or respectability.

Rev. Mr. Marsh called the meeting to order, and stated that inasmuch as the present meeting was held in pursuance of the adjournment of that which was held in the Tabernacle on the 28th of December last, the same officers would preside. The Rev. gentleman then read the list of officers, headed by the name of Mr. W. E. Dodge, as Chairman.

Mr. Dodge came forward and said that at the adjournment of the meeting, held on the 28th December last, it was proposed that on the passage of the Prohibitory Law the friends of that measure should meet and hold a meeting of congratulation. They had met here for that purpose this evening. It was a remarkable fact that this cause of prohibition seemed to be spreading throughout this whole country. He had arrived this evening, after a journey for some four weeks, in the course of which he had passed through most of our cities and towns of the West and South, and he had not only been astonished and gratified at finding that this feeling was extending itself there, but beside that, there was scarcely a city of the West and South that had not followed the example of Mayor Wood, and closed the liquor shops on the Sabbath. [Applause.] A few Sabbaths since as he had passed out through one of the principal streets in Mobile along those splendid saloons renting at from $1,500 to $3,000 and $5,000 each, for the sale of intoxicating drinks, and which had always made their best days on the Sabbath, he found them all closed, and the friend who walked by his side said, "Thanks to Mayor Wood, of New-York, for this!" [Renewed applause.] He (the speaker) had been introduced a few weeks since to the recently elected Mayor of Louisville, and almost the first thing that gentleman said to him was: "Sir, we know all about Mayor Wood here, and we intend that every shop that sells intoxicating liquors shall be closed on the Sabbath. [Applause.] Said he: "I have endeavored to figure up the amount that will be necessary to be paid back by our Council to those who have received conditional licenses, in view of the law that has been passed, and whose licenses will expire in next December, and find it will amount to $15,000; but I shall certainly recommend the project to our Council, and they shall pay the money back." [Applause.] This was the feeling that was extending through the West and South, and we had abundant cause to congratulate ourselves, not only on what had been done in our own State, but on this simultaneous and spontaneous feeling throughout the length and breadth of the land. [Loud Applause.]

Dr. De Witt then offered prayer.

Rev. J. Marsh, the Secretary, in compliance with the announcement of the Chairman, came forward to read one letter from among many which he had received from gentlemen who were unable to be present. That letter was from the Governor of this State, Myron H. Clark. (Applause.)

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 23, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I have received your note, inviting me to attend a Congratulatory Meeting of friends of the law for the Suppression of Intemperance, Pauperism and Crime, to be held at the Metropolitan Theatre on the 26th instant.

In reply, I have to say that it will not be possible for me to be there on that occasion.

It is, in my judgment, entirely proper for all friends of temperance and good order to congratulate one another on the passage of the law, and also to take measures for proper and prompt action, when the time comes for its enforcement.

I believe the law will, in most parts of the State, be hailed with joy, and faithfully enforced; and I do not apprehend very serious resistance to it anywhere. If, however, there shall be, the constitutional Executive power of the State will be promptly put in requisition for its maintenance. Very respectfully,

Your friend and obedient servant,

Rev. JOHN MARSH. MYRON H. CLARK.

The SECRETARY then read the resolutions, which repeatedly elicited loud applause.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Assembled, in the good providence of the Ruler of nations, to express our congratulations at the enactment of a law giving protection to us and our children from one of the severest oppressions in human society, we would, in a few resolutions, express the emotions of our hearts, define our position and give an assurance, to all in authority, that we are a law-loving and law-abiding people.

1. Resolved, That the late enactment of a law, now on the statute book of the State of New-York, for the suppression of intemperance, pauperism and crime, is, in our opinion, one of the most important events in human history, and will call forth the admiration and thanks of coming ages.

2. Resolved, That the Legislature of the State are deserving of our highest commendation for the diligent and laborious attention they have given to the subject; for their firmness in resisting all attempts to pervert the law, and wrest it from the people; and that His Excellency, MYRON H. CLARK, Governor of the State, in promptly affixing his signature, has fully discharged his obligations, and secured the thanks and support of those who placed him in his high position.

[The third resolution congratulates the State, seamen, ship-owners, brokers, rich men and poor men, our children and others, on the passage of the Act.]

4. Resolved, That, in our opinion, the new prohibitory law is entirely constitutional, but we challenge the closest scrutiny; and we would urge it upon our fellow-citizens of all classes, who may not entirely coincide with us in opinion, to inquire into the necessity and provisions of this law; and at least, as it is now the law of the State, to give it a fair trial.

5. Resolved, That it is the glory of our country that we are a law-abiding people; and that all attempts to excite a discontented, disobedient and rebellious spirit, and any revolution, excepting through the ballot box, should be frowned upon by every virtuous citizen.

6. Resolved, That the amount of property which may be sacrificed, and the gains cut off by the operations of this law, is but a true index of the amount of evil to be remedied; since every dollar extracted for rum, inflicts in turn an equal amount of poverty, suffering and death. While, therefore, we wish no one evil, the amount sacrificed and not gained, becomes the measure of our joy.

7. Resolved, That we have no fear of the money-power for the establishing of a moral wrong. Money is alluring, but money can neither destroy the conscience, nor stop, in this enlightened State, the course of truth and justice.

8. Resolved, That we hail the 1st of May as relieving us from the burden of a corrupt license system, while it commits us to an unrepealed prohibitory law; and that the coming Fourth of July will be welcome to our hearts as giving us, throughout the Empire State, a new and glorious independence from the most searching tyranny with which our race has been afflicted.

9. Resolved, That we congratulate our ten sister States, which have now renounced the rotten system of regulating a traffic in tears and blood, and who have adopted a system of prohibition, varying in degrees, but all tending to the same thing, the destruction of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, as a beverage.

10. Resolved, That Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, and Hon. GEO. HALL, Mayor of the city of Brooklyn, have our warmest thanks for the stand they have taken in suppressing drunkenness, crime and every evil work; and that we do assure them of our firm and unflinching support in the discharge of the high duties which may devolve upon them by the enactment of this law.

Rev. Mr. MARSH spoke briefly in favor of the resolutions, and was followed by the "Hutchinson family," who sung their celebrated song of *Cold Water.*

Mr. MATTISON had expected from what he had read in the *Herald*, to see an audience of bigots and fanatics, with sour and vinegar aspects, lowering and frowning on each other, but instead of that he found himself facing the most cheerful audience he had ever met. The Temperance cause was flourishing. They had with them the undivided support of the Christian pulpit, which would pray for the everlasting success of prohibition in the State of New-York. [Cheers.] The Temperance men (he said) meant to rely more than ever on the Temperance Press, and to sustain that Press, not merely in favor of a prohibitory law, but of the prohibitory law. [Cheers.] In conclusion, he eulogized Mayor WOOD especially, and said that that gentleman might aspire, not only to the Gubernatorial chair of this State, but to the Presidency of the United States. [Cheers.]

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER was the next speaker, and delivered an eloquent and forcible address. He said that such a vast assemblage as this could not have been brought together, to-night, unless they had some serious purpose in view. Some, indeed, might be present from motives of curiosity. It would be strange if there were not some present seeking materials for the meeting of to-morrow night. He should be glad if it were so. For he apprehended, though doubts had been expressed about it, that men who made and sold liquor had souls. And he should be very glad, if by any accident, they could be brought within the sound of so much wisdom, [illegible] and sound doctrine as they should hear here to-night. And although he should be free, when the time came, with them, and make such remarks as the occasion seemed to call for, yet if there were any of those gentlemen present he would say in advance that it was not with any wish to excite hatred or to prejudice [illegible] them [illegible] by their calling, [illegible] but it was only in their professional character [illegible]—it was only in their professional character, as the Devil's conveyancers, by whom they conveyed men's souls over to his Satanic Majesty—it was only in their professional character that they (the people) had any animosity to them. In their professional character they did hate them, and they would pursue them to the utterance. This meeting was one, he thought, of the most important of any that had been called in New-York for many and many a day. Their meetings, when struggling for a Maine Law, had objects, purposes and importance; but now they had one, and this gathering in New-York was that gathering to which the whole State would look; they would ask, what does the City of New-York think about this Maine law? What is the policy there, and what do they mean to do? For it was understood that this is the Gibraltar, and if they could carry this, there was nothing that they could not carry. It was feared that they could not, or that they should be afraid to bombard the fortress, and it was desirable to know all over the State what they thought about it. The voice of this meeting, therefore, would be the voice, the expressed feeling of the State of New-York, what they thought about the Maine law, and what they were going to do about it. And that was a very good division of his subject, and they would follow it. They had to look at it, therefore, and see what they had arrived at—what they had achieved—where they stood. The first thing that struck him was this: that they had at last procured a common statutory law to this effect—that the making and selling of intoxicating drinks for the purpose of diet—that the actual manufacture and sale was now declared by the voice of the people, which he regarded as common law, and by the voice of their servants, the representatives who made it, a statutory law—it was declared henceforth to be a crime. They might be baffled and baulked a great while before they could make all the teeth of this law meet with the proper subject between them. They might have to meet with men that were good at logic, expert at ground and lofty tumbling, that could duck under or vault over, that could come or disappear as "spirits" know how. [Laughter.] They might be very much baulked, but there was one thing that they could not reverse, and that was that upon a fair hearing—not upon a snap judgment, but after years and years of ample discussion throughout this great Empire State—the people had arisen and declared, not once, but twice, and were ready to declare it again, that the making and selling of intoxicating drinks for such purposes was a crime. [Loud applause.] They had got, then, born into this State, a principle. And there was nothing born on the face of the earth that carried in its hands such joy and such comfort to men as the birth, in any community, of a real, sound, moral principle. (Applause.) They had got that now. (Renewed applause.) They would never get that back again. They might just as well try to crowd the last year's chicken back into its egg-shell. (Laughter and applause.) The speaker then went on to assert the readiness of the friends of the Maine Liquor Law to amend its details where, in practical working, they should be found defective. Time, he said, was one of the elements of triumph, and he had no doubt that the time would come, within the lives of the young men who heard him, when no attempt would be thought of, not to say made, to overturn such an enactment. It now did one service, it ran a dividing line through the community—men were obliged to take their stand on one ground or the other. The friends of the measure included all the integrity, honesty, and intelligence of the mechanic, the farmer, and the great working professions; and they were now merely waiting prostrate like the guards at Waterloo, to hear the voice of their gallant general arouse them to the charge, by shouting "Up, guards, and at them!" [Protracted applause, amid which the speaker sat down.]

W. H. BURLEIGH, Esq., next came forward. He said it was with some degree of anxiety the friends of prohibition had reached the present crisis. It had been urged against them that they had gone too far—that public opinion on every hand was rising against them. He denied in the first place, that this tone of alleged indignation arose from the people. For two hundred years the license laws had been undergoing amendment, and those engaged in the traffic looked on with perfect complacency. The liquor dealers were in no degree annoyed by the speeches of Temperance men, so far as those speeches reached the newspapers, and were confined to mere moral suasion. But from all of them, from our gin princes down to the very democracy of our rot gut, there came up a demoniac howl against the law of prohibition. We now stood front to front with the enemy. It was for this that we had labored, and we had prayed. It was for this we had sent up our importunate supplications to the throne of God, that He would give us a fair field and an open fight; that in the arrangements of His Providence He would bring us face to face with the foe, where foot might be planted against foot, where eye might meet glaring eye, where hand might clinch with hand in this contest. We asked for no odds; we required no favor; we had but one prayer, and that was "God defend the right." [Loud applause.] We did not deny, he said, the right of self-government to other men. This idea of prohibition was projected upon the simple truth of civil government itself. The power and the right of the community to protect itself was the great central idea of civil government. During the year 1854 there were not less than fifty homicides perpetrated in this Empire City, and minor crimes almost innumerable. And what was the motive and primary cause of all these crimes? It was through the ministry of the grog-shop that at least nine-tenths of these crimes were committed. And yet Government was made to protect its citizens. He would, therefore, unhesitatingly aver that Government would be derelict to its principles and false to its trust if it ever refused to interfere with a traffic that at once insulted God and outraged man. [Applause.] He was pained by the legal opinions which had been exhibited by sundry profound lawyers of the City of New-York, in arguing against the law of Prohibition on our Statute-book. But, as he generally thought, they pretty effectually refuted each other; for while Mr. OAKEY HALL took one position which was deemed fatal to the Prohibitory Law, Mr. Somebody else took another position, which they deemed equally fatal to the Prohibitory Law, but which was far more fatal to Mr. A. OAKEY HALL's argument. [Applause.] Thus they waged a sort of internecine war, and if they had rope enough there was no doubt they would, if let alone, hang each other. [Laughter.] But as to those men who contended, with interested motives, against this law, what were they doing? They were turning the tears that came from the eyes of wives and daughters into ducats, and by their hellish sorcery, they were seeking to transmute sighs and tears, and groans, and shame, and agonies, into bank stock. This law harmonized in its purpose with the constitution of government, with the great object for which human government was ordained. There were certain provisions in it, it was true, which were not desirable; and it was remarkable that the very points in that law which were so vehemently assailed by the Satanic press and others were the points which were ingrafted in it by the enemy. But because the enemy had sown tares in their goodly field, should they consent to have the wheat plucked up? No; let them both grow together, until they could work the separation without injury to the good and to the true; and time would enable them to do that effectually. They did not disguise from themselves that they had a great work to do; but when the enemy howled the loudest they might be assured their case was growing the more desperate. The gentleman continued in a very eloquent strain to depict the miseries caused by intoxication, and the social blessings which would flow from the Prohibitory Liquor law, and sat down amid warm applause.

The Hutchinson Family sang their new song, "Fernando Wood is Mayor," which was received with tumultuous applause.

Rev. Dr. PECK next addressed the assemblage, in a brief and pointed speech.

Subsequently the resolutions were put to the meeting, and passed unanimously.

Rev. Dr. TYNG was then introduced, amid vehement applause. They had not yet taken Sebastopol, but there was no idea but that they were fairly launched on the Crimea. They had to face the whole contest of a perfectly united set of traffickers in human ruin and sorrow. It had been said that this law was unconstitutional, but the longer they fought it the more glorious would be the result. Should they tell him that it was unconstitutional to guard, to protect, to defend? Should they tell him that they should turn the whole tide of crime and sin upon them, the "fanatics and bigots," without power to destroy it or turn it aside? Rather than that let them have a despotism—a one-man power—which his friend Mr. WOOD had tried already, and tried well. [Applause.] When a wild menagerie was turned in upon them—when lions, and tigers, and jackals, tearing up the dead, and feasting on the corruption of man's moral nature, were poured in upon him, should he stand and be eaten up because he was a "fanatic?" Should he stand to let the flesh be torn off his bones because he was a "hypocrite," and a "traitor?" Never was there such an unequal warfare. Surely those pure, immaculate and spotless men, who would do no harm, even if they were paid for it,—surely, they were "honorable men"—yes, all honorable men—and their deeds, it might be, would live after them. Their goods deeds might, but the people were determined that however it might be with their good deeds, whatever they were, they had determined that their evil deeds should be buried with their bones. [Applause.] He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was a "traitor," if by traitor was meant one who refused submission to the power of the brandy-bottle. He wished it to be distinctly understood that he was a "fanatic," if by fanatic were meant one who set his face against the men who imported the poison in ship-loadfulls, or sold it by the dram, against the men who filched the poor Irish woman's pocket of its last cent, or who strewed their debauched and degraded victims round their marble steps. After a series of punning allusions to Mayor WOOD and Mr. MARSH, the Rev. Speaker concluded by calling on men of respectability to take the stand. He asked them if they were not ashamed of the position in which they stood? Where were our lawyers—our GERARDS, and LORDS, and WOODS? Where were our merchants and men of standing—our GRINNELLS, and MINTURNS, and PHELPS? Where were our clergymen, and men of dignity and renown—our SPRING, and our great BETHUNE? [Applause.] They would be coming in, perhaps, by and by, when coming in would be no credit to them. [Renewed applause.] The more money the liquor party expended in feeing lawyers the better. There was not a more harmless set of men to fee on the face of the earth. [Laughter and applause.] Let them spend their twenty and thirty thousand dollars in feeing eminent counsel. He congratulated the eminent counsel. They would merely find that—as an old Methodist friend of his once said—the Lord was above the Devil, after all. On both sides they might congratulate themselves on the gain of so many clinking dollars. He did not believe, however, that the liquor-sellers could purchase all the lawyers of this City. He did not believe that Justice would be thwarted, and that the Jury-box, the Bar and the Bench, could be purchased. He did not believe that the rum-sellers could ever say to the Judge, "Decide for me, and I will give you a [illegible]

[illegible] plaudits of Oxford; but decide against me, and I will give you a punch in the eye!"

The reverend gentleman then proceeded, in very decided terms, to state his opinions of the opponents of the law now in question, and finally concluded amid great applause, in order to make room for

Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, who, owing to the lateness of the hour, excused himself for speaking, but being enthusiastically called on, at last rose and made a few remarks.

Another song from the HUTCHINSONS, and music by the band, closed the proceedings.

[Advertisement.]

Hemorrhage, or Bleeding from the Lungs, as a Symptom of Consumption.

BY GILFORD R. SANBORN, M. D., OF THE NEW-YORK LUNG INSTITUTE, NO. 3 BOND-STREET.

LETTER NO. 5.

Bleeding from the lungs is a *frequent* and *fearful* symptom of Consumption. It is more indicative of the disease than all others united. Whether occurring frequently or at long intervals—whether so slight as to be scarcely perceptible, or poured forth in crimson torrents, it is *ever ominous*. In *ninety-nine* instances in a hundred it tells that *tubercles exist in the Lungs*. Most persons who have "*raised blood*," particularly the *first* time, believe that it came from the stomach, throat or nose, and are reluctant to believe it was from the lungs. It usually occurs unexpectedly, with no marked symptoms of its approach.

I have said that the earliest symptoms of Consumption, and those which are *never absent*, are a *dry hacking cough*, *shortness of breath*, and a *little losing of flesh and strength*, with, perhaps, slight pains about the chest, &c. Now a person may be laboring under *all* of the above symptoms, and still there may be a *doubt* whether the cause of such symptoms be tubercles in the lungs, but if bleeding occurs in connection with them, every doubt may be removed. It seldom takes place until the earlier symptoms are manifest, and is much more frequent in the *first* than in the last stages of the disease. It seldom proves immediately fatal, but may return at intervals for many years, and still the patient enjoy a comfortable degree of health. Bush tables it is shown that nearly *one-fourth* of persons who die with Consumption have never bled from the lungs. I believe that there are but *few* who have not bled, more or less, during the progress of their disease. Of *five hundred and thirty-four*, evidently consumptive persons, whose lungs I have examined and questioned relative to this fact, *four hundred and forty-one* had bleeding. It has frequently been observed, and I believe too truly, that Consumptives who have had frequent attacks of hemorrhage from the lungs, *live longer and suffer less* than those who *have not*. It would seem to be one method which nature adopts to cure the disease by removing the congestion of the lungs, which tubercles ever produce.

Now, a person may have the Consumption, and die with it, yet never have the least Hemorrhage. Tubercles may be deposited, and soften, and cause no bleeding. However, I believe that *ninety* in a *hundred* do, sooner or later, much or little.

"Can a person have bleeding from the Lungs and not at the same time have Tubercles?" is a question often asked the physician. There are hundreds who, to allay the fears of their patients, speak of it as of but little importance—telling them it came from the throat or nose, and is caused by some *little irritation*. It is *possible* that they are honest in their assertions, but it is more likely that they are not. I believe in telling patients the *truth*, and the *whole truth*. Now, I say to those who have *spit blood*, I care not under what circumstances, that there are not *ten chances in a thousand that it came from any place except the Lungs*.

I am not prepared to say that a person can have *true* hemorrhage from the Lungs and *not* have tubercles. I am aware that "*Bloody Expectorations*" are common in acute inflammation of the Lungs, and in some forms of fever,—yet such persons recover, and never exhibit any disease of the Lungs afterwards. Females, whose "menses" are interrupted or imperfectly established, frequently have a monthly bleeding from the Lungs. Again it occurs at the "*turn of life*." Now, such persons may recover, but in more than *half* the instances *they do not*. There is one other important condition of the Lungs, or rather of the *lining* of the Lungs, which *sometimes* (not often) causes bleeding. In the attacks of influenza, which are so common in Spring and Fall, a slight hemorrhage from the congested membrane takes place, and no serious results follow. Heart disease sometimes causes bleeding from the Lungs. I have mentioned many of the instances when bleeding from the Lungs does not *positively* denote the commencement of Consumption or the existence of tubercles. They are few and far between. In this City alone *three thousand* persons must have bled from the Lungs in the last year, and the direct cause in *twenty-nine hundred* is tubercles in the Lungs. I say again, it is a *fearful* and almost *certain* symptom of the presence of that disease which "*cometh like a thief in the night*." It should ever be regarded with *suspicion*.

Must a person who has had hemorrhage from the Lungs *necessarily die of Consumption*; or, in other words, can the disease in *any stage be cured*? My next communication will be upon that subject, when I shall mention the *principles* which should be kept in view for its *prevention and cure*.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS.—The subscriber invites special attention to an entirely new stock of his well-known and superior

ZEPHYR MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS,

For ladies, gentlemen and children. No other garment as yet introduced to the notice of the public is at all comparable to this light, soft, elastic and durable fabric. To the invalid they are health; to the delicate constitution, protection; to the strong man, safety; to all health and comfort. Dr. Valentine Mott's commendation is, "They are admirably adapted for invalids, to prevent them, during the hot season, from feeling the sudden changes of our variable climate."

JAMES E. RAY,

Importer and Manufacturer of Under-Garments and Hosiery, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Boys can be clothed fashionably and elegantly at ROGERS & CO.'s Warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., for 20 per cent. less than at any similar establishment. Every variety of style, suitable to the season, will be found in their stock of Boy's Clothing, which also comprehends every size, from six years old upwards. Parents will do well to test these statements by personal inspection, before they clothe their sons for the Spring and Summer.

[Advertisement.]

TO OUR CUSTOMERS IN NEW-YORK CITY.—In obedience to a custom originating with our firm of introducing QUARTERLY new and original patterns for *Gentlemen's Hats*, we beg to announce those for April, 1855, as the most finished production of ART HATTING ever presented for public acceptance and approval.

LEARY & CO., Astor House, Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 380 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. GURNEY & C. D. FREDERICKS,

No. 40 Rue Bosse du Rempart, Paris, and No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—SALT RHEUM, SCORBUTIC ERUPTION AND SCROFULA!—Nearly half the human race can bear witness to the efficacy of this wonderful unguent in the cure of these diseases. It never fails, however long standing or desperate the case may be. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The cook's assistant, the housekeeper's friend, the epicure's delight, and the prudent man's profit, is GOODWIN & CORT's Improved Range; cooking every meal promptly, easily, nicely, and with a saving of fuel unprecedented in the annals of kitchen expense.

GOODWIN & CORT,

Designers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Ranges, Stoves, &c., No. 236 Water-street, corner of Peck-slip.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Depot of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

BLOOMSDALE.—The Grand Spring Exhibition of *Photographs at ROOT's GALLERY is the talk of the town.* Under the graceful lustre of universal patronage, the well-cultivated parterre challenges admiration and invites criticism. Magnificent and beautifully finished and plain Photographs done in any weather at ROOT's GALLERY, No. 363 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ MATTHEW VANDERHOFF's advertisement, under head of "Oils," should be read by every family, manufacturer and engineer.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE's PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

MARRIED

In this City, on Thursday morning, April 26, by Rev. T. J. Sawyer, Mr. JOHN MARRENNER to Mrs. JANE M. FORDHAM, all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday, April 26, by Rev. William Richmond, THOMAS STREATFIELD CLARKSON, of Clermont, to MARY, daughter of Richmond Whitmarsh, of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 24, at No. 154 Amity-st., by Rev. Dr. McElroy, Mr. RICHARD S. BRINKERHOFF to Miss LUCY A. WILBUR, all of this City.

In this City, on Thursday morning, April 19, by Rev. Mr. Millet, of No. 171 East 17th st., between 1st and 2d-avs., Mr. JOHN F. TAYLOR, of Charleston, S. C., to Miss MARY CATTO, of this City.

☞ London, Eng., papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 26, by Rev. James L. Hodge, D. D., Captain E. W. PEABODY, of packet ship Neptune, to CORNELIA, daughter of Capt. A. C. Marshall, all of Brooklyn.

At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. James Brownlee, Mr. HENRY HUNTINGTON to Miss JANE CADMUS.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, April 26, JOHN NOBLE, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 128 6th-av., on Friday, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, of consumption, JANE, wife of Franklin R. Barnes, aged 23 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 23 Amos-st.

In this City, on Thursday, April 26, after a long and severe illness, ROBERT LOAGUE, aged 60 years.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., from St. Patrick's Cathedral. His friends and acquaintances, also, those of his son-in-law, Thomas Riley, are invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation.

At Harlem, on Wednesday, April 25, WM. WARREN FOWLER, aged 36 years, 7 months and 15 days.

His relatives and friends, and also those of his brother, Sandford M. and James Lawrence, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day (Friday) 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, William A. Gibson, No. 48 McDougal-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

At Staten Island, on Thursday, April 26, after a short illness, CATHARINE L., wife of John D. Dix, and daughter of the late George B. Everitson, of Poughkeepsie, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Clifton, at 3 o'clock P. M., this day, (Friday,) 27th inst., without further invitation.

At Bayside, L. I., at his late residence, on the evening of Fourth Day, the 25th inst., WILLIAM B. THURSTON, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from Friends' Meeting-house at Flushing, on Seventh Day, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. The steamboat *Island City* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 10 o'clock A. M., and return by railroad at 1 o'clock, P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 25, in the 39th year of his age, THOMAS THOMAS, Captain of the Washington Light Guard, Company B, 13th Regiment, 1st Division N. Y. S. M.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Washington Light Guard, and the officers and members of the 13th Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 204 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

N. B.—Carriages will be in waiting at the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, to convey the friends to the house, from 1 to 1½ o'clock P. M., on Sunday.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 26.

$6,000 Indiana State 5s.	84½	100 Cumb. Coal Co.	s60	29
1,000 Virginia 6s.	97½	100	do.	[illegible]
6,000 do.	97	100	do.	[illegible]
10,000 Missouri 6s.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
2,000 Albany Ex. Cit.	[illegible]	200	do.	[illegible]
2,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
10,000 Erie Bds. of '75	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
1,000 Har. 1st Mor. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
12,000 Pan Bds. 2d Iss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
10,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
11,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] Reading Railroad		[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
14,000 New-York Cen. 7s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
800 Clev. & Tol. Dvd Bds	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
10 Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	210 Clev. & Toledo R. R.		[illegible]
21 Ocean Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] N. Y. Cen. R. R.		[illegible]
70 Brooklyn Bank	[illegible]	[illegible] Erie Railroad		[illegible]
4 Bank State New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
100 Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
25 Hudson R. Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
44 Clev., C. & Cin. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
25 Ill. Cen. Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	do.	[illegible]
22 Gal. & Chicago R. R.	[illegible]	200 Harlem Railroad		[illegible]
25 Chi. & R. Island R. R.	[illegible]	100	do.	[illegible]
25 Macon & W. Railroad	101½	100	do.	[illegible]
200 Gold Hill Mine	[illegible]			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by A. H. NICOLAY:

$5,000 Pennsylvania State 5 ₩ cent.	86½
10,000 Ohio State 6 ₩ cent.	105½
10,000 Indiana State 5 ₩ cent.	84½
5,000 Toledo, Norwalk & Cleve. R.R. 1st mort.	85
2,000 New-York Central Railroad, 6's.	88
2,000 Canandaigua and Corning R. R., 1st mort.	87½
2,000 Northern Indiana Railroad, Income	81
4,000 Del., Lackawanna & Western R. R., 1st mor.	85½
5,000 Chicago and Mississippi R. R., 2d mort.	65½
5,000 Fox and Wisconsin imp'v't 1st mort., 6's.	[illegible]
181 shares Third-avenue Railroad	36½@[illegible]
10 shares Shoe and Leather Bank	98½
30 shares S. Nicholas Bank	93½
10 shares National Fire Ins. Co.	177½
10 shares Excelsior Fire Ins. Co.	89½
20 shares Lenox Fire Ins. Co.	81½
20 shares New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.	90½
10 shares Phenix Fire Ins. Co.	78
125 shares Isabella Copper Stock. } Together	23
200 shares Potomac Copper Stock. }	

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell to-morrow, Friday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 507 shares of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad.

E. DRAPER's usual semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Friday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000 Erie Bonds of '75	87½	50 Erie Railroad	b3	49½
5,000 Indiana State 5s.	84½	200	do.	49½
1,500 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	75½	200	do.	b3 49½
20 Mech. Bank'g Ass'n	103	100	do.	b10 49½
100 Pennsyl. Coal Co.	103	100	do.	s3 49½
65 N. Y. Central R. R.	85½	100	do.	b30 50
50 do.	s60 85	40	do.	49½
50 Huds. Riv. R. R.	40	100	do.	b60 50
100 Reading Railroad	85½	100	do.	s3 49½
50 Erie Railroad	50			

THURSDAY, April 26—P. M.

The Stock market presented no brighter aspect to-day. Speculation was almost entirely dead; and in the very moderate transactions that occurred, none but regular operators had any interest. Outsiders manifested no disposition to do anything,—the somewhat anomalous condition of affairs at the present time, and the vague uncertainty about the future discouraging them. Under the influence of these circumstances, this day's business at the Stock Exchange was quite limited; and though most holders seemed indisposed to force sales, prices, on the whole, tended downwards. State Stocks and Road shares were apparently the most depressed, the latter having, in the main, suffered a further depreciation of ½@¾ ₩ cent., while the former ruled a shade easier. This weakness in prices had no favorable effect on the demand. Railroad Bonds were not actively dealt in, but remained pretty firm. The extreme dulness in general business at present, and the rather poor prospects ahead, so far, at least, as relates to the season or two that ensue, increases the uneasiness in financial circles. Everywhere, a conservative feeling is apparent, and commercial men, generally, are restricting their operations as much as their necessities and convenience permit them to do. The result is, that the inquiry for Money, for purposes of investment, is very moderate; and capitalists are gradually acquiring more of this, while loan and discount rates have a tendency in favor of borrowers.

The *St. Louis* steamer, from Havre and Cowes, with European mails to the 12th inst., arrived this morning, but brought nothing really new, her leading advices having been anticipated by those of the *Africa*, received from Halifax, and published in our last. The *Africa* reached Boston this forenoon, but her mails were too late for the morning train to New-York, and will not come to hand till after midnight. No steamer leaves the United States for Europe this week. The *Pacific* and *St. Louis* sail hence next week—the former on the 2d prox. direct for Liverpool, and the latter on the 5th prox. for Havre. We hear of no engagements of specie, for either vessel. No important movements in foreign Exchange; rates nominally the same.

At the meeting of the Canal Board, at Albany, on Tuesday, a resolution was adopted, fixing the toll on staves, dressed and partly dressed, at 1½ mills ₩ one thousand pounds. The Canal tolls collected at Binghamton were directed to be deposited in equal proportions in the Bank of Binghamton and the Susquehannah Valley Bank, and the tolls collected at Geneva and the Bank of Geneva.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* informs us that the new Dodge County Bank at Beaver Dam is organized under the General Banking Law, with a capital of $50,000. The names of S. L. Rose, as President, and E. V. BOORET as Cashier, appear upon the bills. The Bank at present issues but $25,000 circulation, secured by deposits of the following stocks: $11,000 North Carolina, 10,000 Tennessee, $3,000 Georgia, and $4,000 Virginia, but the circulation will be increased to $50,000 within sixty days.

A new Bank is about being opened in Vermont, to be called "The Bank of Lyndon," having for its President E. B. CHASE, Esq., and for its Cashier, E. A. CAHOON, Esq. Thompson's *Reporter* says that this Bank has made arrangements for the redemption of its bills at the Webster Bank, Boston.

Barings' Circular.

Per Africa.] LONDON, Friday, April 13, 1855—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets reopened on the 11th inst., after the Easter holidays, with a good demand for SUGAR and COFFEE. BREADSTUFFS dull. MONEY very easy at 3½@4 ₩ cent. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will bring forward the Budget on the 20th inst. CONSOLS leave off 91⅞ for money, 91⅞@91⅞ for the account. DOLLARS—The last West India mail brought about $2,000,000, the price for which is not yet fixed; a fall from last sale's price is expected. Bar SILVER 5s. 0½d. South American DOUBLOONS 74s.@74s. 6d. ₩ oz. AMERICAN EAGLES 76s. 2½d. By electric telegraph from Trieste we learn the arrival there of the Overland mail, with advices from Calcutta to the 10th, Madras 14th, Bombay 16th March. Exchange at Calcutta 2s. 1d. No intelligence from China.

COCHINEAL—375 bags have been offered during the week, and about half sold at full rates. Honduras Silver 3s. 6d.@4s. 1d. for ordinary to fine; Black 3s. 7d.@3s. 10d. for fine bold shelly. Teneriffe Silver from 3s. 5d.@3s. 10d. for fair to good; Black 4s. 4d.

COCOA—845 bags Trinidad were disposed of at full rates, from 35s. for grey to 39s. 6d. for good red. 270 bags Grenada were bought in from 35s.@37s. 154 pkgs. St. Lucia sold from 24s. 6d. for ordinary grey to 35s. for good red.

COFFEE—There is a good demand for the colory kinds of Plantation Ceylon, and 150 casks and 1,500 bbls. and bags found buyers at full rates. 4,850 bags Native Ceylon were taken in at 48s. 6d. for good ordinary, 47s. bid. Late last week two cargoes St. Domingo (together, 6,000 bags,) were sold for the Mediterranean at 46s. 6d., insured in Hamburg, London conditions; and a cargo of 3,400 bags Rio is reported as sold for the Mediterranean at 50s. 6d.

COPPER in steady demand at former prices. Tough Cake and Tile, £126. Best Selected, £129. Sheathing, 14d. Yellow Metal Sheathing, 14d.

The CORN market on Monday was thinly attended, and the trade was dull at about previous prices. Last week's average quotation of Wheat was 68s. 5d. on 96,868 qrs. returned. To-day there was again very little doing; our quotations are: White American Wheat 76s.@82s., Red 70s.@76. American Flour 38s.@42s.

COTTON—Firm. Sales, 3,120 bales at about ⅛d. advance. At Liverpool the demand is rather less active; yesterday's quotation for mid. Orleans was 5½d. ₩ lb.

HEMP—There is a moderate demand for St. Petersburg clean at £41@41 10s. In Manilla nothing doing. 350 bales Sunn were chiefly bought in from £13@£14. Jute—1,350 bales at auction were mostly sold at stiff prices, especially for the middling qualities, £11 5s.@£15 15s. for common to good middling.

INDIGO—Hardly anything doing in East India. The declarations for the ensuing sale have not yet commenced.

IRON—There is a fair demand for rails at £6 7s. 6d.@£6 12s. 6d.; Bars £6 15s., free on board in Wales. Scotch Pigs 59s 6d. for mixed numbers on the Clyde.

LEAD—The demand continues good, and considerable business has been done at £22@£22 10s. for common Pig.

LARD—Very firm, with some inquiry. Western, in kegs, 46s.@50s.

LINSEED—Arrivals into London during the week, 5,622 qrs., all from Calcutta. The market is firmer for fine seed on the spot, good Calcutta samples readily bringing 59s.@60s. 6d. Of Taganrog Seed, to arrive, there are buyers at 56s., free delivered, and several floating cargoes of Globeh and Berdianski Seed have been sold for the Continent at 60s., cost, freight, and insurance.

LINSEED CAKES—In current demand. New-York, in barrels, £11 5s.@£11 10s.; Boston, in bags, £10 15s.; New-Orleans, in casks, £10 5s.@£10 10s.

MOLASSES—In good demand, chiefly for export; but sales have been checked in consequence of the small supply. About 1,100 puncheons Cuba Muscovado have been sold at 16s. 6d.

OILS—Sperm is very scarce, and has advanced to £130; in Common Fish very little doing. Rape in limited supply at 55s.@55s. 6d. for refined, and 52s.@53s. 6d. for brown. Olive dull; Gallipoli £55@£56, Malaga £53@£54. Linseed in steady demand at 32s. 6d., prompt delivery; for future month's sales are mentioned at 34s. 6d. Cocoa Nut 41s.@43s. Palm 38s.@39s.

RICE is quiet. Of 1,800 bags Bengal at auction today, about half sold at 14s. for mid. white. Privately little doing.

RUM—Some sales of Jamaica have been made at 4s. 2d.@4s. 9d. for fine marks, and 2s. 10d.@4s. for fair average quality. East India, 2s.@2s. 1d. ₩ proof gallon.

SALTPETER in limited demand. Of 1,450 Bengal, about one-third found buyers, from 32s.@33s. 6d. for 13 to 5 ₩ cent. refraction, with 20 ₩ cent. at 28s.; 3 ₩ cent. refraction is worth 38s.

SPICES—Black Pepper—720 bags fair clean Sumatra, chiefly sea-damaged, sold from 4¼d.@4¾d., the sound, at 4½d. Ginger—310 bags Rough Bengal went from 17s. 6d.@18s.; and 344 bags Rough African, from 18s. 6d.@22s. 6d. Pimento—50 bags sold at 5½d. Cloves—140 pkgs. Zanzibar brought 5¼d.@5¾d.

SUGAR—The market opened with a firm appearance; there has been a good demand for both Grocery and Refining qualities; with a few exceptions, an advance in price of 6d. ₩ cwt. has been established. The sales of West India are 1,500 hhds., and 30,000 bags Mauritius and East India nearly all sold at full rates. 2,578 boxes Havana sold with spirit from 29s. 6d.@31s. 6d. for mid. to fine brown, and from 33s. 6d.@38s. for low to fine yellow. Privately 6,000 bags Khaur have been sold at 25s.; 9,000 bags unclayed Manila at 26s. 6d., and 1,500 boxes Havana from 32s.@34s.; and the following floating cargoes: 2,850 boxes Havana (No. 13) at 23s. 6d., for Trieste; 2,300 boxes No 11½) at 21s. 6d, for Bristol; and 2,372 boxes Havana (No. 12½) at 23s. for the Clyde. 2,500 bags brown Pernambuco sold at 18s. 9d., for a near continental port, and 3,300 bags low brown do. at 17s. 6d. for Plymouth, landing weights.

TEA—Transactions continue limited; common Congou 9d.@9½d. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Firm, with a good demand. Y. C., on the spot, 48s.@48s. 3d.; for July, 49s., and 50s. for the end of the year.

TIN—Steady. Banca 110s.@111s.; Straits 106s.@107s.; English, com. Blocks, 111s.; Bars, 112s.; Refined, 113s.

TURPENTINE—Rough, 8s. 3d.@8s. 6d., and little doing. American Spirits advanced to 36s., but now offering at 35s.@34s. 6d.

In AMERICAN STOCKS we quote—United States 6s Bonds of 1868, 107@108; Inscriptions 106@107; Pennsylvania 5s Bonds, 83@84; do. Certificates, 81; Massachusetts Sterling 5s, 100@102; Maryland Sterling 5s, 92@93; Virginia Sterling 5s, 87@88; Dollar 6s, 87@88; New Orleans City 6s, 80@82; do. of 1874, 76, and 1884, 72@74; Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 88½@89½; Panama 7s Bonds, 93@94; Illinois Central 7s, 68@70. The business has not been extensive, but holders generally are firm. Canada 6s, 108@109.

Richardson Brothers' Circular.

Per Africa.] LIVERPOOL, 4th Month, 13th, 1855.

COTTON—The sales of the week (73,040 bales) are again large, with a good steady business at last week's rates. Holders offer their stocks freely. Speculators took 11,290 American and 4,350 Surat. Exporters 7,700, about 4,000 of which were American, and the Trade 46,510. Imports 160,500 bales.

QUERCITRON BARK—Philadelphia is in moderate request at 9s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Baltimore.

LARD—Is in fair consumptive demand at 44s. to 46s. for common to good, and 47s. ₩ cwt. for fine quality. Arrivals continue heavy. Speculators do not operate at present rates.

TALLOW—Has gradually become dearer 1s. to 1s. 6d. ₩ cwt., as Holders are firm, but the trade only take for their immediate wants.

RESIN—We quote about 4s. 7d. cwt. Sales 4,000 barrels.

BEEF—The transactions have been to a fair extent, 200 tierces "Dominick's" sold to at 122s. 6d., 200 tierces "Hillman and Robinson's" at 120s., 30 tierces "Penn" 163s. to 166s.; low quality is unsalable.

BACON—Has been very quiet during the week; we heard of only one sale of 200 boxes Long Middles at 42s. ₩ cwt., and some retail sales at 6d. more.

PORK—A parcel of MCALLISTER's sold at 75s. 6d., some other lots at 70s.@73s. ₩ bbl.; fine parcels are held above market rates.

Imports for the past seven days consist of 7,387 qrs. WHEAT, 21,239 qrs. INDIAN CORN, 2,101 sacks, and 5,130 bbls. FLOUR. Exports for same period, 205 qrs. WHEAT, 11,173 qrs. INDIAN CORN, 1,512 sacks and 813 bbls. of FLOUR.

We quote value of American White WHEAT at this day's market, 11s. 6d.@12s. ₩ 70 lbs.; Red, 10s. 6d.@11s. ₩ 70 lbs. Baltimore and Philadelphia FLOUR, 36s.@[illegible]; Western Canal, 34s.@41s. Ohio, 40s.@42s. ₩ bbl. Yellow INDIAN CORN, 42s. 6d.@43s. Mixed, 42s.@[illegible] 6d., and White 41s.@42s. ₩ 480 lbs.

The weather still remains cold and ungenial for the season.

The trade is void of activity in all its branches, with merely a moderate consumptive demand from day to day, which holders are inclined to meet at the current rates of our last market.

The attendance at this morning's market was pretty large for the day of the week; however, the sales of WHEAT and FLOUR proceeded slowly, at the rates of Tuesday; holders generally were not willing to submit to any decline, even to promote business.

The late imports of INDIAN CORN are gradually being disposed of, and the choice of samples now is not by any means extensive; prime Yellow could not be purchased under 43s., and Mixed 42s. 6d. ₩ qr.; White, being in greater supply than either of the above, was a shade easier to purchase. We are respectfully,

RICHARDSON BROTHERS & CO.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Thursday—First Board—[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steamship *St. Louis*, from Southampton and Havre—Mde Stankovich, lady, child and servant; [illegible] and servant; E. Conten, A. Lee Ward, J. E. Wilson, A. Fougueron, Mrs. Fermier, E. Dufort, J. H. Tuttle, Mrs. [illegible] [illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 5 08	Sun sets...... 6 51	Moon sets......	3 18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 2 28	Gov. Island. 3 28	Hell Gate.....	7 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, APRIL 26.

Cleared.

Ship S. Purrington, Whitney, New-Orleans, Eagle & Hazard.

Barks Mustang, Washington, Key West, Brower & Dunbar; Flight, Calhoun, Savannah, Dunham & Dimon; West Wind, Saunders, Mobile, Eagle & Hazard; Caroline, Sherwood, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon; G. J. Hayes, Shreiner, Buenos Ayres, W. H. De Forest.

Brigs S. R. Hill, Hill, Trinidad, Walsh, Carver & Chase; W. Goddard, White, Aspinwall, C. & E. J. Peters; G. S. Buckman, Wright, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter; Reindeer, (Br.,) Curtis, Halifax, Hamilton Bros.

Schrs. Mary Clinton, Cole, Lavacca, McCready, Mott & Co.; Southerner, Bellows, Philadelphia, Post, Smith & Co.; New-York, Adkins, Richmond, C. W. Fenton; Northern Light, Walters, Philadelphia, master; Three Brothers, (Br.,) Nearing, Halifax, McCardle & Whealock; Neptune's Bride, Weeks, Baltimore, Mailler & Lord; Orleans, (Port.) Pinto, Oporto, B. C. Leal; Ori, (Br.,) Anderson, ——, J. E. Dealy.

Sloops Harvest, Corwin, Providence, master; Clarissa, Briggs, New-Haven, J. H. Havens.

Propellers Sophia, Green, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, Sandford's line.

Arrived.

Steamship St. Louis, Wooten, Havre and Cowes April 12, with mdse. and passengers to M. Livingston. April 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., off Bell of Portland, passed ship Admiral, bound W. 19th, at 3 o'clock P. M., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], passed steamship Union, bound E.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Webster, (packet,) Lawrence, Liverpool March 24, with mdse. and 606 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Has had 2 births and 10 deaths (infants) among the passengers.

Bark Glenner, Jillerson, Inagua 10th inst., with salt to E. T. Davison. Left no Am. vessels in port.

Bark Falcon, (of Boston,) Holt, Penang Jan. 26, passed Cape of Good Hope March 5, with pepper, coffee, &c., to master.

Bark Weybosset, Carter, Montevideo March 2, with wool, hides, &c., to Carlisle & Zimmerman.

Brig Lodebar, (of Charleston,) Thompson, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton to Dow, Lood & Co.

Brig Hebron, (Br.,) Shilling, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to J. R. Whitney & Co.

Brig Velocity, (Br.,) Darrell, Cienfuegos 14th inst., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Sid. in co. with Br. brig Ranger, for Halifax.

Brig J. Harris, (of Prospect,) Berry, Trinidad de Cuba 9th inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. —— of St. George, for Philadelphia.

Brig Rosalie, (Br.,) Holmes, Windsor April 8, with potatoes to D. R. De Wolfe. Sld. in co. with brig Windsor and Schr. Meridian, for New-York.

Brig Bolina, (of Cherryfield,) Wallace, Attakapas, with sugar, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Echo, (Br., of Demerara,) Green, Jacmel 20 ds., with coffee and logwood to master. Experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Brig Catherine, (Br.,) Snodgrass, Magaudavie 11 ds., with lumber to J. Fry.

Brig Venus, (Br.,) Scott, Windsor 11 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Isiah, (Br.,) McAlmon, Newark, N. J.

Schr. Julia, (Br.,) Wyrott, Magaudavie 7 ds., with lumber to J. Fry.

Schr. R. Snow, (of Orland,) Keen, Marseille March 21, with fustic, &c., to E. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. June Bell, (Br.,) Banna, N. P., 12th inst., with sponge, and a lot of old iron and copper to W. H. Newman.

Schr. Herald, Smith, Richmond, with flour, &c., to C. M. Pierson.

Schr. Lynchburg, Rich, Richmond, with flour, &c., to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Matilda, O'Brien, Lubec, with fish to Sturges & Co.

Schr. Wilmington, Armstrong, St. Andrews, N. B., with laths to master.

Schr. Lilly, Jones, Wilmington, with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Kossuth, Churchill, Newburyport, with mdse. to E. W. Lewis.

Schr. Mail, Cropper, Berlin, with corn to R. E. Fox.

Schr. James Neal, Tubb, Virginia, with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. J. W. Houston, Houston, Accomac, with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Worcester, Bussel, Chincoteague, with corn to R. N. Fox.

Schr. Bolivar, Small, Machias, with laths and lumber to master.

Schr. Sir, Chase, Virginia, with corn to A. C. Havens & Co.

Schr. James Brevard, Williams, Delaware, with corn to master.

Schr. Delaware, Townsend, Delaware, with corn to master.

Schr. Louisa, Tuttle, Virginia, with corn to W. H. Newman.

Schr. F. Leisure, Smith, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. Emeline, Howes, Virginia, with pine wood.

Schr. Mary Emma, Hooper, Baltimore.

Schr. W. S. King, Sturges, Cape Cod, bound to Baltimore.

Schr. Philadelphia, Kelly, Barnstable.

Schr. T. French, Harrison, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. A. Paulkenberg, Jones, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. W. Foster, Cooper, Maryland, with lumber.

Schr. Alida, Dellaco, Norfolk, bound to Providence.

Schr. W. Peck, Nelson, Norfolk, for Norwich.

Schr. H. Gibson, Avery, Norfolk for Bristol.

Schr. R. Brown, Rogers, Norfolk, for Providence.

Schr. C. Thomas, West, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. F. Pillman, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. M. B. Smith, Benson, Virginia, for Fairhaven.

Schr. M. Johnson, Smith, Baltimore, for Newbern.

Sailed.

Ship St. Louis, Hoyt, for Havre, and anchored at the Quarantine.

WIND—Sunrise, N. E.; Meridian, do., with a dense fog below.

By Sandy Hook Magnetic Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, April 26—Sunset.

BELOW—Ship Grey Feather, McLaughlin, New-Orleans 19 ds., with cotton, &c., to Smith & Boynton.

Disasters.

Capt. Keen, of brig Z. Secor, from Maracaibo, reports: April 21, lat. 34 24, lon. 73 fell in with the brig Westport, of Booth Bay, Coob, from Georgetown, S. C., lumber loaded, leaking badly and nearly full of water, took from her the captain, mate and 4 seamen, and brought them to this port; she sprung a leak on the 19th inst.

Memoranda.

Capt. Holt, of bark Falcon, arr. at this port, reports: 19th inst., was boarded by a boat from whaling bark Sea Queen, Marshall, from Talcahuana for New-Bedford, 50 ds. out, all well, and full cargo of sperm oil.

Spoken, &c.

April 20, off Cape Hatteras, brig Sr. Leon, from Boston.

Feb. 20, lat. [illegible] S., lon. [illegible] E., clipper ship Competitor, from Shanghai for Boston, 53 ds. out.

Feb. 28, lat. 21 35 S., lon. 31 05 E., was signalized clipper ship Rambler, of Boston.

March 5, lat. 28 12 S., lon. 29 E., was signalized Br. clipper ship Centurion, from Hong Kong for London, 68 ds. out. Also, Br. ship Patrick Queen, from Calcutta for Liverpool.

March 31, lat. 39 miles S., lon. 31 40 W., clipper ship Panama, hence for San Francisco.

April 16, lat. 43 47, lon. 51 20, exchanged signals with bark S. W. Nash, bound E.

April 17, lat. 40 12, lon. 48 14, exchanged signals with Br. schr. Christopher, standing E.

Foreign Ports.

AMERICAN VESSELS AT HAVRE.

Name.	Ports which they belong to.	Masters.	Destination.
Lemuel Dyer	New-Orleans	Rodgewald	N. O., April 10.
G. Merman	New-York	Griffin	N. Y., April 10.
St. Nicholas	New-York	Bragdon	N. Y., April 10.
Col. Cutts	New-Orleans	Snow	N. O., April 10.
Metropolis	New-York	Jay	N. Y., April 11.
Victoria Reed	Bath	Tarbox	N. Y., April 11.
Athens	Portsmouth	Robertson	Havana, Ap. 12.
H'ry Harbeck	New-York	Trask	
Thalatta	Bath	Barker	
Amelia	Warren	Williams	
Currituck	Norfolk	Foster	St. Ubes.
Peter Marcy	New-Orleans	Hickie	
Hi Jolla	New-York	Marsh	New-York
Fairfield	New-York	Hathaway	
Connecticut	New-York	Welch	New-York
Batavia	Warren	Waite	New-York
Charter Oak	Searsport	Pendleton	
Switzerland	New-York	Trask	New-York
R. L. Gilchrist	Thomaston	Lovell	New-York
Mercury	New-York	French	New-York
Quebec	New-Orleans	Everard	
Gottenberg	New-Orleans	Wood	New-Orleans
John Hancock	New-Orleans	Ford	
Baden	New-Orleans	Henley	New-Orleans
Sam'l Badger	Portsmouth	Salter	
Rhine	New-York	Jefferson	
Agamemnon	Bath	Goodwin	
Colchis	Boston	Douglas	
Zenobia	Bath	Drummond	
Milwaukie	New-Haven	Gould	
Heidelberg	New-Orleans	Williams	New-Orleans
St. Lawrence	Boston	Woodward	
Goodspeed	New-York		

At Cienfuegos, April 5, bark Chiara, for New-York in 3 ds.; B. Colcord, for do., and others not recollected.

At Trinidad de Cuba, April 9, ship Linden, dischg. ballast, to load for Europe; Ashburton, ldg. for Europe; barks Brunette, for Boston in 3 ds.; Sultana, for New-York, ldg.; brigs Willie, 4 ds., with molasses for a Northern port; Edna, Stevens, for New-York in 3 ds.; [illegible], for do., ldg.; schr. Reporter, disg.

At Montevideo, March 2, ship Armenia, Chase, dischg.; barks Galley, Ellery, wtg.; Tuller, Bailey, for Salem, ldg.; Mary Kendall, Beach, disg.; Alabama, Buchholtz; Esmeralda Arnot; Schr. Queen of the South, Wheeler, would probably discharge.

At Nassau, N. P., April 16, bark Stanley, (Br.,) for New-York, soon.